"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder Thursday; Friday fair; brisk northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,759. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

INTERBORO BIDS FOR SUBWAYS

McAneny Thinks New Offer Most Liberal of All, and the Mayor Says It Settles It.

ALL EXTENSIONS TO BE BUILT

Old and New Subway Earnings to be Pooled—Company to Get First 8.76 Per Cent.

3-TRACK ELEVATED LINES

Belmont Tunnel to Queens Plaza and Elevated Roads Beyond—Trackage Rights to Rivals.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent to the Public Service Commission yesterday a new offer for the building and operation of subways and elevated lines. It is in general outline an offer to accept the lines, which were assigned to the company by the McAneny report of last Summer, and it also proposes a settlement of all its outstanding disputes with the city over the Steinway tunnel, the third-tracking of the elevated lines, and the Bronx extensions. The terms are considered very much more favorable to the city than any heretofore offered.

The company will expend $77,000,000 in subway construction and equipment provided the city will invest $56,000,000 for construction. It will complete the "H" of the present Subway by building on the west side a line south along Seventh Avenue from Times Square to the Battery, and on the east side a line north along Lexington Avenue from about Thirty-fifth Street to 149th Street, which will be continued as an elevated road up Jerome Avenue.

The Steinway tunnel is offered to the city for $3,000,000, although the cost of its construction was nearly $8,000,000, and will be continued in Manhattan under Forty-second Street to Times Square. From its eastern end it will be carried partly as a subway and partly as an elevated road to the Queensboro Bridge plaza, and from this point two elevated spurs to Woodside and Corona and to Astoria will be built.

In the Bronx, a two-track subway line will diverge from the Lexington Avenue line at 135th Street, and will run to Westchester Avenue, and from there will be carried to Pelham Bay Park as an elevated road. Another new elevated road will start from the present Subway near 179th Street and will run up White Plains Avenue to Becker Avenue. There it will connect with a two-track extension of the Third Avenue elevated line, which will be built up Webster and White Plains Avenues.

The new Seventh Avenue subway is to be connected with Brooklyn by a tunnel, which will run under the East River to reach Borough Hall, and the present Brooklyn Subway will be extended under Flatbush Avenue and Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue with a subway extension under Nostrand Avenue and an elevated extension through Livonia Avenue to New Lots Road.

Three-track Elevated.

The elevated roads in Manhattan are to be third tracked. The Eighth Avenue elevated is to be connected at 157th Street with the Jerome Park extension of the new Lexington Avenue subway and trackage rights are reserved for the elevated trains over it. A two-track extension is to run from the Second Avenue elevated over the Queensboro Bridge.

These new routes give the Interborough a complete system in Manhattan with a long branch running through a crowded section of Brooklyn and grants it a large district of Queens as a feeder for the Steinway Tunnel. Over its Astoria and Corona lines in Queens it offers trackage rights to the B. R. T. or any other operator of the lines converging at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

With the city and the Interborough each paying one-half of the estimated cost of construction of the new subways, $56,000,000 each, and the company paying another $21,000,000 for equipment, the distribution of earnings provides for the payment to the company after the operating expenses have been met of a preferential payment of 8.76 per cent. on its total investment in old and new subways.

All the earnings of the new and old subways are to be pooled and the first payment is to be the interest and sinking fund on the bonds the city issued for the construction of the present subway, which last year amounted to $2,254,602. Next the operating expenses are satisfied, and then the Interborough will receive $6,335,000, that is the average of its net earnings on the existing lines in the last two fiscal years. This amounts to 13.5 per cent. on the Interborough's present investment in old subways of $48,000,000. Next the company will get 6 per cent. for the $77,000,000 it is now to put into the new subway construction and equipment. These two payments amount to 8.76 on the company's new and old investment of $125,000,000.

When this amount is satisfied the city will receive 8.76 on the $56,000,000 it provides for the new subway construction and any surplus left over, which is not likely to occur for several years, will be divided equally between the city and company.

For the right to third track the elevated the Interborough will pay the city 2 per cent. of the increase in gross receipts at the new elevated express stations. In compensation for the elevated extensions much the same plan is suggested as was outlined in connection with the B. R. T. plan for Brooklyn. That is, all the gross receipts of the elevated and extensions are to be pooled. Gross expenses are to be paid and the rental paid by the Interborough to the Manhattan Company deducted. The Interborough will then take out an amount equal to its average earnings for the last two years and the balance will be equally

Continued on Page 6.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
Pure, rich, and mellowed in the wood. The best all season drink. Luyties Bros., New York. —Adv.

BROUGHTON TO LIVE ABROAD.

Son-in-Law of Late H. H. Rogers Giving Up Responsibilities Here.

Urban H. Broughton, son-in-law of the late H. H. Rogers, who after the latter's death in 1907 assumed the responsibility for the development of the Virginian Railway Company, is expected by his friends to take up a permanent residence in England. Mr. Broughton is sailing for England soon and will not be back until the early Fall. He has about concluded negotiations for the purchase of a large house in Grosvenor Square. It is not expected that he will give up his American interests at once, but members of his own family admitted last night that he intended to stay abroad the greater part of his time.

The United Metals Selling Company, the Amalgamated Copper Company, and the various other copper enterprises of H. H. Rogers and his Standard Oil associates first occupied Mr. Broughton's attention when he became associated in business with his father-in-law. He had originally come to this country as a mining engineer, and after his marriage to Miss Rogers was placed by the Amalgamated Copper interests in full charge of the management of the United Metals Selling Company, which was the company through which all the copper produced by properties controlled by Standard Oil interests was marketed. Up to a few years ago it was the largest seller of copper in the world. Mr. Broughton began, shortly after the management of the Virginian Railway demanded his attention, to gradually withdraw from responsibility in other enterprises.

He resigned as head of the United Metals Selling Company and from the Presidency of several other companies, although remaining on the Directorates. He is now a Director of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the Butte Coalition Mining Company, the Utah Consolidated Mining Company, the Raritan Copper Works, the International Smelting and Refining Company, the Atlas Tack Company, the Boylston Manufacturing Company, the Shone Company, the Staten Island Midland Railway Company, and of the Equitable and Guarantee Trust Companies. As President of the Virginian Railway Company, he has brought the railroad up from the incomplete condition in which it was left at Mr. Rogers's death to one of unusual efficiency, as the increasing earnings from year to year indicate.

It was said yesterday among Mr. Broughton's associates that the Virginian Railway would probably be among the last of his American interests which Mr. Broughton would turn over to other hands. His brother-in-law, H. H. Rogers, has been spoken of as his possible successor in the Presidency of the Virginian Railway, but there are possibilities that the road will pass into the control of some other system. There have been rumors already regarding negotiations for control of the road, but these have been discredited in well-informed quarters. It is the opinion of railroad men that the road will not be sold until it has had further time to demonstrate its earning power as a completely developed unit.

MAROONED BY COURT ORDER.

Island Hamlet in Jamaica Bay Must Give Up Its Highway on Stilts.

Fifty or more families that live in a cluster of houses planted on stilts on a small sand bar in Jamaica Bay known as Old Mill Landing will find themselves cut off from the mainland in the next few days through a decision just rendered by Supreme Court Justice Garretson, who decided that the Springfield Realty Company has the right to destroy the little roadway, also built on stilts, which connects the hamlet with the mainland.

For fifty years this overwater highway has done service to the hardy band of baymen and their families who live on Old Mill Landing. Their right to this ancient improvised highway was never questioned until the Springfield Company bought the land under water between the island and the mainland.

In order to prevent the development plans of the new comers from interfering with their time-honored highway, the Baymen obtained a temporary injunction restraning the company from molesting the highway.

Justice Garretson, however, found the Old Millites had failed to establish a legal right to their ancient privilege and with the taking down of this highway the natives of the Island will have to establish a ferry in order to get their children to and from school and to transact business with the mainland.

TINY CYCLIST SLAIN BY CAR.

Collided with Brother When Trolley Gong Made Him Dismount.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 28.—Audrey Andrews, 9 years old, the only daughter of Mark Andrews, Vice President of the National Association of Organists and organist of St. Luke's Church here, was riding her bicycle in Valley Road, not far from her home, 295 Claremont Avenue, this afternoon, with her 5-year-old brother, Mark, Jr., on another bicycle just ahead of her, when a trolley car from Upper Montclair approached the children from behind. Motorman Michael Hoatson sounded his bell.

Mark became alarmed at the sound and instantly dismounted. His sister, following close behind him, could not turn out and ran into him. The little girl was thrown in front of the car. It was moving rapidly, and though Hoatson tried hard to stop it the car ran over the child and continued for some distance.

Hoatson jumped off and looked back. He saw the crushed body of the little girl in the road and, turning, fled down Valley Road to Police Headquarters, a quarter of a mile away. There he gasped out that he had killed a little girl, and Sergt. Claren immediately notified Deputy County Physician M. Herbert Simmons of East Orange. Dr. Simmons found that little Audrey had been killed instantly, her head and chest having been crushed.

After the accident Mark hurried to his home, where Mrs. Andrews was entertaining company. The frightened child ran in and told of the death of his sister. Mrs. Andrews was prostrated by the shock.

AUTO KILLS GIRL SKATER.

Run Down in Front of Her Home—Dies Two Hours Later.

Ten-year-old Irma Schmidt, of 468 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile driven by Sylvan Ortlieb, of 226 West 113th Street, while she was skating yesterday afternoon in the street in front of her home.

Ortlieb carried the child in his car to the Bushwick Hospital, where she died two hours later.

FLORIDA & CAROLINA RESORTS.
Best service via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Shortest route. Steel trains. Inq. 1184 B'way. Phone 5044 Mad. —Adv.

NEW $1 COUNTERFEIT DUPES BANK TELLERS

Some of the New Bogus Bills Detected Here, but Only by Trained Men.

PHOTO-ENGRAVED ON COPPER

Genuine Certificate Accurately Copied Except for Tiny Details Only Detected Under Microscope.

The secret service men are trying to run down the makers of what they consider the most deceptive counterfeit one-dollar silver certificate that has ever been printed. So far about 150 of the bills have reached the office of Chief Flynn in the New York branch of the Secret Service Department in the Custom House Building.

All of these bills have come in through the banks, a fact which indicates how clever the work of the counterfeiter is. Despite a warning sent out by the Secret Service Bureau, more than a month ago, the bills continue to deceive receiving tellers.

Chief Flynn said yesterday that the new counterfeit had apparently originated somewhere near New York, the inference being based on the circumstance that all of the certificates that have so far come to light have been detected in this city or its vicinity. There is a possibility that the bills are being successfully floated in other sections of the country and are not being detected.

A Government agent was sent out with a fair sample of the counterfeit to make a test among handlers of money. This man made the rounds of typical places in the city where the receivers of money are supposed to be expert. He went to theatre box offices, to restaurants, cafés, cigar stores, and even to small shokeepers who commonly look as closely at a one-dollar bill as cashiers in the larger establishments look at a five-dollar or ten-dollar note. In not one case was the bill rejected.

Few Can Detect Bogus Bill.

To a trained eye the bill does show on close scrutiny a slight grayness of color, especially in the geometric lathe work surrounding the numeral on the upper left hand face. This would not, however, be noted by one man in a hundred. Another feature which the trained eye would detect is that the fragments of silk thread which are scattered in two bands running longitudinally through genuine money, about equidistant between the centre and the side edges, are not woven in the paper. The paper from which Government money is printed is manufactured by a secret process, and the silk threads make part of its fibre.

For this reason loose ends may always be discovered sticking out of the surface on either side. The counterfeit has the silk threads, but they do not come out.

The best clue for a layman in detecting the new counterfeit is to look at the small vignette of Lincoln at the left-hand side of the lower centre, and compare it with an undoubted genuine bill. Lincoln's lower lip is a trifle too large and too light in color. In the face of Grant the fine work has also coarsened, and on careful scrutiny it will be seen that the rich tone of the shadow on the folds of the flag held in the eagle's talons have been marred by a series of white hair lines introduced by the counterfeiter to lighten the color. The shadowy Capitol Building behind the eagle is somewhat too light. It requires a magnifying glass and an expert eye to detect the faults in the geometric lathe patterns anywhere on the bill.

Probably Photo-Engraved on Copper

It is this geometric lathe work which is one of the chief safeguards the Government has in preventing the counterfeiting of its paper currency. It is possible for a trained steel engraver to duplicate the portraits or pictures on a bill very closely, but the geometric lathe lines can only be cut into steel by a machine of great cumbersomeness and heavy cost.

For this reason counterfeits are usually made by photo process. The new bill, Chief Flynn said yesterday, was undoubtedly photo-engraved by the intaglio process on copper.

The bills that have so far come to light all carry the serial letters A or R. The serial letter is the alphabetical sign which appears before the numbers printed in blue on the face of the bill. The check number of all of the bills so far come to light have been A, and the plate number 4,810. A drawback in depending upon the serial letters, check letters, or plate numbers is that these could be easily changed by the counterfeiter.

Chief Flynn said yesterday that there had been a slowing up recently in the number of bills coming from the banks to the Sub-Treasury. So far the bills have practically all come from the uptown banks, which are depositories of retail stores.

THE BABY GOES A-SAILING

On a Dancing Cake of Icy Make, with Ne'er a Thought of Wailing.

Capt. Blake is a mariner bold, and his ship is the Mary Ann. His crew consists of his wife and child and one able-bodied man. His boat, you see, is a barge which lies near Pier B on the Jersey side, and yesterday he left her there at the dock, securely tied. On the deck of the barge his little son, not yet a twelve-month-old, was playing about with a terrier pup called Rag-Tag, staunch and bold. His mother was taking a needed nap in the cabin, where all was dark, when her dreams were broken rudely by the dog's staccato bark. When she rushed on deck she saw the pup with his fore feet on the rail and his eager eyes directed toward an object that was a-sail. She looked and saw, then almost swooned, btu gave a frightened scream when she saw the baby sailing off on an ice floe in the stream.

"Go get him—save my little boy!" she shrieked, and in a trice the faithful pup was swimming toward the floating cake of ice. The mother's cry was heard by men upon a vessel near—the steamship Oceana, which was tied up at her pier. An officer named Lindsay looked and saw the baby's plight and soon had manned a boat and gone to save the drifting mite. Before he reached the dancing cake the dog was on it, too. The ice floe bore two passengers, a Captain and his crew.

The baby and the terrier were taken in the boat—a tiny pair of mariners, too young to be afloat. And with the child safe in her arms, the mother wept for joy, but not a whimper passed the lips of the small sailor boy. But when his father, Capt. Blake, returned last night and heard his wife relate the story just as it had occurred, he pursed his lips and whistled long, then gave his head a shake, and said: "This surely is a fact from me that you can take. That kid of mine a sailor's life most certainly will choose. He's breaking in to learn the game by taking his first cruise." Then, thinking of the cake of ice which was the baby's boat, he said: "That boy will navigate the biggest ship afloat. He's got the first requirement, and he can't be called a fool; for whatever else he might have done, he certainly kept cool."

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
The most delicious, gratifying food-drink known. Helps invalids back to health.—Adv.

AN ENGLISHMAN IN NEW YORK
What a clever foreigner thinks of us is frankly told in a book just issued on the other side. Whether you like what he says or not, you'll be interested in it if you read
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

DYNAMITE UNDER LAWRENCE TRAIN

Tied to a Car Near Others Loaded with American Woolen Company's Goods.

19 STICKS ON THE TRUCKS

Discovered When Freight Reaches Philadelphia—Wire Close to Wheels Was Expected to Strike Spark.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Nineteen sticks of dynamite were found in the Philadelphia & Reading freight yards here on Saturday, attached to the trucks of a freight car which passed through Lawrence last Thursday, loaded with paper, consigned to the Garrett-Buchanan Company, at 18 South Sixth Street.

It is believed the dynamite was attached to the car trucks at Lawrence for the purpose of blowing up the entire freight train, in which there were thirty cars of woolen goods, consigned to the American Woolen Company, the corporation against which the strikers are most bitter.

Each stick of dynamite weighed three pounds, being 12 inches long by 1¾ inches in diameter. The sticks were wrapped in heavy paper and tied to the trucks in such a manner that the wheels of the car would run against the paper as they revolved. Through each stick of dynamite had been run a piece of wire, evidently with the design that as soon as the wheel wore away the paper the steel-rimmed wheel would strike the wire, causing a spark, that would cause an explosion.

By a miscalculation the person who placed the dynamite failed to tie the sticks close enough to the wheel.

The car to which the dynamite was tied was Boston & Maine Freight Car 87,757. It left the paper mills of Wyman, Flint & Son, at Bellows Falls, Vt., on last Wednesday, with a consignment of paper for the Garrett-Buchanan Company. The car was relayed to Lawrence, where it was made up into a train of cars of woolen goods belonging to the American Woolen Company. After leaving the tracks of the Boston & Maine the train was given to the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and later to the Central of Jersey and the Philadelphia & Reading.

The car was switched to a siding here, and Car Inspector Andrew Straper started to make an inspection of the wheels. The first blow that he struck with his hammer brought down a bundle, which he took to the freight house, and turned over to Chief Clerk John Hartman. An inspection revealed the first stick of dynamite. Then eighteen more sticks of the explosive were found.

They were turned over to the special police of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, who, in conjunction with the detectives of the New England roads, are tracing where the dynamite was made and to whom it was sold.

FEDERAL INQUIRY BEGUN.

Department of Justice and Secretary Nagel Investigating Strike Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Federal Bureau of Labor will make an immediate investigation of the wage and working conditions at the textile mills at Lawrence, Mass.

The decision was reached at a conference to-day between Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Dr. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor. The Bureau of Labor has considerable data about conditions at Lawrence as a result of recent inquiries. The continuance of the strike and the turbulent situation resulting, however, made it desirable, in the judgment of the Federal authorities, to ascertain the exact conditions to-day and all the causes of the labor trouble.

Representative Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Labor, received scores of letters and telegrams to-day relating to the proposed Congressional investigation of the strike.

CAVALRY ROUTS WOMEN.

Ride Into and Disperse a Lawrence Crowd—More Clubbing..

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 28.—The first of the two investigations by Federal officials was begun to-day.

Special Agent William C. Dannenberg of the Department of Justice, acting under United States District Attorney Asa P. French, presided over an inquiry into the shipping of children. He came to Lawrence to ascertain particularly whether the police officials in preventing the departure of 100 children for Philadelphia last Saturday acted in violation of the inter-State commerce law.

The wages and working conditions in the mills of the city are to be the subject of another investigation, and an official from Washington will arrive here tomorrow morning to begin the inquiry.

The situation will be brought before Congress on Saturday, when a committee of strikers and thirty-six children will appear before the House of Representatives. They may not leave Lawrence before Friday. Several of these children have been selected because of injuries received while at work in the mills for which the mill owners are alleged to have made no compensation.

Cavalry and metropolitan police dispersed a crowd of about a hundred persons, most of them young women and girls, which was increasing along the picket lines on Essex Street. The crowd was separated into two groups at the corner of Jackson Street without great trouble, but when a further division was demanded by the police there was some resistance.

A small body of cavalry rode up and into the crowd of women, who fled before the prancing horses. On the common, however, another crowd held its ground for a time. The cavalrymen rode through the women, hurting none, but a few refused to move, and one or two persons were hit lightly by the officers' clubs. Two women were arrested.

Judge Mahoney again took occasion today to criticize "the fellows behind, who are putting women and children on the streets to picket," and added that he could deal with these women only as he would with men.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Sibiria, Colon, Feb. 19; SS Luisiana, Genoa, Feb. 10.
REPORTED BY WIRELESS, (MARCONI)—SS San Giovanni, from Naples, was 1,067 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due March 3, 11 A. M.

STOCKHOLDERS WIN U. S. EXPRESS FIGHT

Court Directs Platt Management to Call a Meeting, the First in Fifty Years.

FIVE YEARS' STRUGGLE ENDED

The Company Is a Partnership and Directors Gave No Voice to Shareholders—Must Do So Now.

The five-year fight of the majority stockholders in the United States Express Company to force the minority in control of the management to call a meeting was ended yesterday when Justice Kellogg handed down an opinion in the Supreme Court of Fulton County upholding the suit brought by a shareholder, B. F. Spraker, in May, 1909, in which he asked that the Directors be compelled by the courts to call a meeting of the shareholders. There had been no meeting in fifty years.

Since the United States Express minority shareholders began the fight in 1907, which gradually brought to their side an actual majority of the shares, many changes have taken place in the company's affairs, and it could not be learned yesterday what they intend to do now that they have gained a victory. Word of the opinion in the Fulton County suit reached New York yesterday. James Leslie Pinks, of Pinks & Steckler, counsel for the Hatt and Banister committee which started the original proceedings, said that he had not read the opinion and so could not discuss possibilities. One of the things asked for in the suit was a dissolution of the company and distribution of assets. He said he knew the suit started by B. F. Spraker had been decided in his favor, and that the opinion states that the plaintiff is entitled to a decree directing the proper officers of the company to call a meeting of the stockholders and an election of seven Directors. What course will now be taken he said must be determined by the shareholders.

Fight On Platt Management.

Originally the fight against the Platt management got its impetus from the company's small distribution to its stockholders, and the information developed by the investigation that the Hatt and Banister Committee made showing the large voice in its affairs of the American and Adams Companies. After a long fight in the courts the shareholders got access to the company's books and found, in fact, the company was not being operated as profitably as had been generally believed. Since then earnings have been less, and the management has been debating the advisability of liquidating.

Although it is not generally known the charter of the partnership, the company not being a corporation, gives the Directors power to dissolve the business at any time. The assets of the company give each share in the copartnership a substantially greater value than current market prices based on the investment returns. One of the first obstacles the Platt and Harriman interests, now in control, encountered in canvassing the possibility of liquidation was danger of running foul of the Sherman law and the Inter-State Commerce Commission should the attempt to dispose of the company's business in its entirety to any existing express companies.

The possibility of selling individual contracts with the different railroads on which the United States Express Company does business was blocked by objection on the part of the railroads. It was found that the Lackawanna, for instance, might prevent the United States Express from disposing of its contract on that system on the ground that, if it were sold to the Wells-Fargo, much of the business might be diverted to the Erie, over which the Wells-Fargo at present operates.

The Lackawanna might make a fight on the ground that it would thereby lose such income as was represented in the 55 per cent. it receives from express business should business actually be diverted by the purchaser of the United States Express contract. The same objection to a sale to the Wells Fargo of this contract would apply to its sale to either the American or the Adams, which operate on the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. Similar difficulties, it was thought, would arise to prevent the sale of contracts over railroads in the South and West.

Platt Solicitous for Employes.

Frank H. Platt is known to be opposed to any disposition of the company's express business which would throw its 16,000 employes out of work. He takes the ground that many of these men have grown old in the service and might be displaced were the express business to pass into other hands.

Since the fight against the Platt management started in 1907 some of the grievances of the shareholders have been corrected, and it was only a week or so ago that the Platt majority in the Board of Directors was superseded by men representing the estate of the late E. H. Harriman.

One of the complaints of the shareholders had been that the company was being run for the benefit of its rivals, the American and Adams Express Companies, which own between them some 20,000 shares of United States Express stock. When the Hatt and Banister Committee made a move to force the Adams and American Companies to give up this stock by proceedings under the Sherman law, it suddenly developed that Frank H. Platt had taken over the shares held by the rival companies, and he admitted in court that E. H. Harriman was the real buyer. On Mr. Harriman's death his estate was said to hold about 22,000 shares of the total of 100,000 shares.

The Hatt and Banister Committee in its fight to bring about a meeting of shareholders had the support of more than a majority of the shares and an overwhelming majority of the shareholders. The proxies then obtained are believed to be still operative. If they are it is believed that in an open meeting the contesting stockholders could win an elecion against the combined Harriman and Platt interests. The holdings of the late Senator Plat and his sons, Frank H. Platt and E. T. Platt, amounted to only a few hundred shares, so far as the books showed at the time of the dispute.

35 DROWNED BY A STORM.

Were In Barges on Lake Tamehua, Mexico—Several Americans.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 28.—Thirty-five men, several Americans among them, were drowned in Lake Tamehua, Tamaulipas, Mexico, near the Tampico, in a storm to-day. The men were employes of the Pearson syndicate, engaged in developing the oil fields, and were crossing the forty-kilometer lake in barges, which sank under the constant impact of the heavy waves.

The men left Tampico in two small barges and were on their way to Tuxpam. Some were tank builders and others were to engage in laying pipe lines. The voyage was to have been through the canals and Lake Tamehua.

The first thirty kilometers of the canal were made in safety. Following this were forty kilometers of lake and then another canal.

DR. WILEY MAY RESIGN.

"Incongruous Elements" in Agriculture Department, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food champion, is seriously considering resigning as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in the Department of Agriculture.

Admitting this in an interview to-night, Dr. Wiley said that while he had not yet determined to offer his resignation, it seemed that he could not be successful in his efforts to obtain harmony as long as there was "incongruous elements" in the department.

WIFE MAY PICK YOUR POCKETS

Philadelphia Judge Rules That What Is Yours Is Also Hers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Magistrate Thomas MacFarland, in the Central Police Court, has decided that a wife has a perfect right to rifle the pockets of her husband, take his last cent, and the husband has no redress.

The decision was made in the case of John Dorcas, who was arrested on a charge of non-support, brought by his wife. Dorcas acknowledged that he had deserted the woman, but declared that he had a perfect right to do so, as she insisted upon going through his pockets nightly, and relieving him of every cent she could find.

The Magistrate announced that he was sorry for Dorcas, but that, according to law, that which belonged to Dorcas also belonged to Mrs. Dorcas, and it didn't make any difference how she got it.

Dorcas was held in $300 bail for further examination.

JUSTICE TOMPKINS INJURED.

Auto Skids, Throwing Occupants Over Stone Wall—Holds Court Later.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, of Nyack, and his private secretary Thaddeus Weatherby, were injured in an auto accident ten miles from this city to-day. The car skidded from the road and went over a low stone wall, stopping finally in a field.

Three occupants of the machine, Justice Tompkins, his secretary, and Thomas H. Early, clerk of the Palatine Hotel, this city, were thrown out and all of them were injured, Weatherly landed on his side and fractured his right arm. Justice Tompkins sustained numerous bruises and was badly shaken up. Early escaped with minor injuries. Arthur Youngs, owner of the auto, remained in his seat, and was the only member of the party who was not hurt.

Jutice Tompkins was on his way to court at Goshen when the mishap occurred. Despite his injuries he held court as usual.

FEAR RICHESON IS DYING.

Ex-Pastor Who Confessed Murder Sleeps Little and Eats Sparingly.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, the condemned murderer, is rapidly becoming but a shadow of his former self, according to the officers of the Charles Street Jail. Practically all of the guards who come in contact with him are convinced that he is steadily losing his mind, describing his condition as the worst form of melancholia.

Though every possible precaution is being taken by Sheriff Quinn against physical or mental disability of his charge, the officers are beginning to doubt if Richeson will ever live to see the electric chair. His longest period of rest in sleep is seldom as long as one hour and he has very few of these.

Richeson started in as a great eater, but he has now reached the point where the choicest dishes scarcely tempt him to break his fast. The constant pacing back and forth in his cell that characterized the first part of his stay in jail is giving place to a moving about from chair to bed and bed to chair, never staying in either place for more than a few minutes at a time.

Books Richeson has plenty, but they are seldom touched. The religious works that first attracted him gave place long ago to those of a lighter character, and magazines, but even these now prove of little interest to him. He seldom engages in conversation with his guards.

The only person in the place who seems able to get a word from the condemned clergyman is Sheriff Quinn himself, whom Richeson apparently greatly admires, and from whom he gets such news as he wishes from the outside world.

FIGHT AT PALM BEACH.

John L. Martin Is Accused of Using Blackjack on Albert Keveney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 28.—John L. Martin of New York pulled a blackjack from his pocket in front of a large crowd of society folk late this afternoon and attacked Albert F. Keveney of New York. Martin left for the North to-night. The attack was made because Keveney had said that Martin was married. Martin denied this.

The fight took place near the Lake Worth yacht pier. Keveney, who lives at 136 West Seventy-eighth Street, New York, stood in conversation with a young woman when Martin walked up and said he wanted to have a word with him. The two turned aside and Martin began a heated argument, and then struck Keveney on the jaw with his fist. Keveney struck back, and N. R. Wilkes, President of Wilkes & Co., a New York dry goods firm, jumped between them. Martin partly evaded the interference, drew a blackjack, and struck Keveney on the side of the head. Wilkes, who is powerfully built, jumped between them again, and overpowered Martin. Martin, who lives at the Ansonia, in New York, said:

"My trouble with Keveney began last Summer at the Curlew, in Allenhurst, N. J. He's been going around telling everybody I'm married."

"Do you deny it?"

"Well, shouldn't I be a fool to come down here year after year with a wife and baby at home? That wouldn't be very square, would it?" said Martin.

Pressed for an answer, he denied he had ever been married.

Albert F. Keveney is connected with the firm of Wilkes & Co., wholesale importers of fabrics, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, according to information given by his mother, Mrs. Mary L. Keveney, of 165 West Eighty-eighth Street. Mrs. Keveney had not learned of her son's injuries.

It was said at the Ansonia last night that John L. Martin had apartments there, but nothing else was known of him, as he had lived there for only five or six months. According to Mrs. Keveney, Mr. Martin is President of the Repetti Candy Company. He was only an acquaintance of Mr. Keveney, who had met him at Palm Beach.

COAST LINE'S "FLORIDA SPECIAL"
25th Season of Florida's Finest Train, 1:26 P. M. 3 other Ltd. Trains Daily; 10:15 A. M.; 8:35, 9:20 P. M. 1218 Broadway.—Adv.

MORGAN'S ART TREASURES HERE

First Consignment Arrived Last Saturday and Is Now at the Museum.

ALL VALUED AT $50,000,000

This Is Estimate of Art Experts, Though Mr. Morgan Makes It $20,000,000.

NO ROOM NOW TO SHOW THEM

Must Be Stored Until Metropolitan Is Enlarged — Proposal to Use Central Park Reservoir Site.

It became known yesterday that the first consignment of the art treasures of J. Pierpont Morgan, which are being brought from England and France to the Metropolitan Museum here, arrived on Saturday on the liner Celtic.

It also became authoritatively known that the value of the collection, about which many conjectures have been made, is placed by Mr. Morgan himself at $20,000,000. Art experts believe Mr. Morgan's estimate is too modest, and that $50,000,000 would not much exceed the real present value.

As all the customs requirements in relation to the present consignment were fulfilled abroad under the inspection of Assistant Appraiser Nathan, who went to Europe for the purpose, there were only the formalities to observe at this port, and the precious parcels, upon which an estimated value of between $600,000 and $700,000 is placed, were taken on Tuesday to the storage rooms in the Metropolitan Museum. They will rest there for perhaps a year, for it will not be until the completion of the north wing that there will be room to show the treasures.

The first arrivals at the museum are the enamels and ivories, which come from the South Kensington Museum in London and from Paris, where Mr. Morgan only recently bought the famous Hoentschel collection.

Enamels of Great Rarity.

The enamels are some of the rarest and finest in the world. The Hoentschel collection alone contains some seventy plaques, or plates, representative of the workmanship of the first half of the twelfth century. A fine exhibit of Byzantine work of the tenth century also is included, consisting of ten round plaques of translucent enamel on gold, and an enormous tryptich Nardón Peniscaud, the centre plaque of which represents the entombment of Christ, and is thought by many to be the finest specimen in existence.

The enamels called the Conques collection are also included in the first shipment. These were on view at the Paris Exposition in 1900, a very valuable and interesting group, in the opinion of the experts. They date from the first half of the twelfth century and have a long history, coming originally from an ancient church at Conques, France.

It is understood that the silver treasures will be the next to come to America.

The problem of providing space at the Metropolitan Museum for the Morgan collection, which even as it is must repose in storage for another twelve months, probably, was further complicated yesterday when it was learned that the plans of the Museum authorities and the Park Department for a new south wing, to cost about $750,000, will be opposed by the same interests who have fought for a long time against park encroachments. The men who opposed the plan of the Academy of Design to get building space in the Park three years ago see in the enlargement of the Museum another evil to be put down.

Museum Centre Proposed.

Having this in mind, Gutson Borglum, the sculptor, who was Chairman of the Central Park Preservation Committee three years ago, called on Park Commissioner Stover yesterday with a plan for which he was the spokesman but not the originator.

This plan is, briefly, to take the thirty-five acres now included in the receiving reservoir, which extends from Seventy-ninth Street to Eighty-sixth Street, drain it, and use the land for museum buildings and a sunken garden. This would give space enough for six museums the size of the Metropolitan, with room enough over for an Academy of Design.

The sunken garden would be connected with Fifth Avenue by tunnel passages, and could be connected with the Museum of Natural History in Central Park West, forming a sort of museum centre for the city, and, as it was phrased yesterday, "the art centre of the Western Hemisphere." The proposers see in it the American Luxembourg Gardens, with the roofs of many fine buildings in view from Fifth Avenue through the trees of the Park.

GAINS $75,000 BY MARRIAGE.

C. F. Corbin Weds to Comply with Terms of His Father's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

MANSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 28.—Charles Frank Corbin of New Britain, Conn., who by the terms of his father's will was to receive an additional bequest of $75,000 if he married within a year, was married to-day to Mrs. Mona Drew Babbitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prince A. Drew of this town.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. A. J. Hutchins, pastor of the Baptist Church, and the ceremony was performed in the country residence of the bride's parents at 325 Central Street. Only a few intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin left immediately for New York, and will make an extended trip through the Southern States. They will be at home at 64 Maple Street, New Britain, after May 1.

The bride wore a traveling suit of dark blue. Mrs. Corbin is about 40. She lived in Mansfield for several years, and later had charge of the cloak department in a Boston store.

ADVERTISING AGENTS AND ARTISTS are doing new and novel work with Underwood & Underwood photographs—250,000 to select from. 'Phone Murray Hill 3478.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK, EAGER FOR THE FRAY

Had "an Interesting Time in Boston," but Doesn't Know What Will Turn Up To-day.

TAFT'S SOLID SOUTH BROKEN

Someone Pushed President's Governors into Line, While His Came Without Being Called.

Apparently not in the least worried by reports which had preceded him from Boston to the effect that his reception in Massachusetss had been a cold one, Col. Roosevelt arrived in town ot 8:30 o'clock last night fairly bubbling over with vitality and enthusiasm. He was one of the first passengers to leave the Boston Express, and he headed for the taxicab stand at a pace that left the newspapermen breathless at the end of the street.

"I'll be at The Outlook Office to-morrow and try to catch up with things," he said in answer to questions which were fairly hurled after him. "No, I haven't got a word to say about my reception in Boston, except that I had an interesting time."

The Colonel looked the picture of health and it was evident that he is ready and anxious for the busy days that are ahead of him. When some one congratulated him on his Columbus speech and the fact that he is at last "in the open" he smiled, and replied: "Thank you."

Col. Roosevelt said that he would go immediately to the J. West Roosevelt home, at 110 East Thirty-first Street, and that he didn't know of a thing he was going to do until he puts in an appearance at The Outlook office to-day. He was asked if he expected a number of visitors there to-day and replied:

"I don't know. I haven't the least idea who will come to see me or what will happen to-morrow."

The attention of the Colonel was called to the fact that Oliver C. Carpenter, temporary manager of the Roosevelt headquarters here, has been getting petitions ready to have placed on the ballots in the Congressional districts in the five boroughs the names of candidates for delegates to the National Convention to be voted on at the primary election on March 26, and that there was a report he might make several addresses in the city before that time. His only reply was that he knew of no engagements that had been made for him. He refused to discuss the situation in New York State at all until he had time to confer with the leaders who have declared for him. The Colonel expects to go to Oyster Bay Friday afternoon.

On the trip to this city Col. Roosevelt was accompanied as far as Providence by several political leaders of the New England States, but after leaving Providence there were few incidents to break the monotony of the journey.

His Governors, and Taft's.

There was a renewal of the report yesterday that Senator Dixon of Minnesota may yet appear as manager of the Roosevelt campaign despite his ill health, and it was learned that the Colonel is awaiting a message from him. Some announcement in this connection probably will be made in a day or two.

Col. Roosevelt was asked if he would make any comment about the dispatches from Washington bearing the information that nine Governors had sent telegrams to the Taft headquarters there pledging themselves to support President Taft for renomination.

"I haven't heard anything about it, and I am not a prophet," he replied.

Two of these Governors are Gov. Hay of Washington and Gov. Eberhart of Minnesota. The Colonel pointed out that in the State of Washington Senator Poindexter and the Republican Mayors of Tacoma and Seattle had declared for him, and added that he was not at all worried about the situation. The conditions in Minnesota were much the same, he indicated.

The Colonel also remarked that the seven Governors who extended the call to him, and Gov. Johnson of California, who issued a statement shortly afterward, had all come out in the open for him voluntarily, while the Governors who have declared for the renomination of President Taft were urged to do so before they pledged themselves.

Friends of Col. Roosevelt said yesterday that the position taken by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who has said that he cannot subscribe to some of the doctrines advocated by the Colonel in his Columbus speech, and that he will not take an active part in the campaign, was not causing them any concern. It was pointed out by them that Senator Lodge is distinctly conservative, and that for him to begin an active fight for Col. Roosevelt might have injured the chances of the Colonel in the West. This, they asserted, had much to do with Senator Lodge's action. They also asserted that Col. Roosevelt had invaded Massachusetts at the time the declaration of his candidacy was made public because it is known as a "conservative State." They were satisfied with what had been accomplished there.

The Colonel said he did not want to make any comment on the statement issued by William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, at Washington on Tuesday night, in which Mr. Barnes said that "the speech of Mr. Roosevelt at Columbus is a stain on Republicanism."

Smashing Taft's Solid South.

At the headquarters of the Roosevelt Committee in the Metropolitan Tower it was very evident yesterday that the temporary manager of the Roosevelt campaign was awaiting the "magic words." It had been announced by Mr. Carpenter that the personnel of the committee would be made public late in the afternoon, but the reporters were disappointed. After keeping them waiting for half an hour or more, Mr. Carpenter came out of his private room shortly before 6 o'clock to say that the announcement had been put off for a day. He handed out this statement:

From the reports received at these offices since their opening it is apparent that a tidal wave of Roosevelt enthusiasm is sweeping eastward. Of the twenty-six States west of the Mississippi and east of the Mississippi north of the Ohio River the indications are that Mr. Taft will not secure the delegations from more than three or possibly four.

The Administration's solid South has been broken by the assured loss of Texas, Louisiana and districts in Alabama and North Carolina. The public announcements of National Committeemen Lyon of Texas and Wight of Louisiana will likely be followed by similar announcements of leaders in the South.

Most encouraging reports have been received from New England States, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York State.

As to the work in New York City the organization of the Roosevelt committee of the City of New York will be announced to-morrow.

From the present reports there seems to be no doubt that Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated at Chicago. The Democrats realize this, as shown by Senator Bacon's statement that he thought it best to postpone the date of the Democratic Convention because of Roosevelt's candidacy. The Democrats know that Roosevelt is the one man who can beat them.

Mr. Carpenter would give no hint as to who will be made Chairman of the committee, but modestly said that he was sure he would not be selected.

"Is William L. Ward likely to be chosen, or are the reports that he has deserted Col. Roosevelt true?" Mr. Carpenter was asked.

"I am quite sure I don't believe Mr. Ward has left us," he replied with a smile. "The fact that he hasn't been around for a day or two may only indicate that he is working for the Colonel in some other direction. Don't you think so?"

Mr. Carpenter said the task of circulating petitions to have the names of candidates for delegates to the National Convention placed on the ballots in the Congressional districts for the Spring primaries had not been started yesterday, but would soon be under way. He wouldn't say positively whether or not the fight at the primaries will be carried into the Assembly districts in an effort to send Roosevelt delegates to the State Convention at Rochester on April 9.

ROOSEVELT'S DAY IN BOSTON.

Holds Conference in Bigelow Home as Taft Headquarters Open.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—Less than a hundred persons gathered about the 3 o'clock train in the South Station to cheer Col. Roosevelt as he shook the dust of Boston from his feet. But he was kept busy shaking hands as his automobile passed up State Street after the meeting of the Harvard Overseers. There were about 1,500 people outside the Harvard Building when the Colonel emerged.

After getting away from the crowd, Col. Roosevelt was driven to the home of former District Attorney Hill, where he had luncheon. Other guests of Mr. Hill were Robert Homans, Mr. Hill's partner; Representative James F. Cavanaugh of Everett, Senator George Barnes, F. J. Daggett of Winthrop, Representative; Russell D. Crane of Cambridge, Representative; John Cosgrove of Lynn, Raymond H. Oveson, Secretary of the Massachusetts Progressive League; Charles T. Baxter of Medford, Alvin Bemis, former member of the Governor's Council, and Joseph N. Peterson of Salem. Following the luncheon there was a political conference. One of its objects was the selection of a State campaign manager, but it is understood that no selection was made.

Col. Roosevelt left Boston without saying whether he is pleased or displeased with the result of his campaign thus far. He spent the night at the home of Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow, and at breakfast he was joined by Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard, Brooks Adams, and Kermit Roosevelt, who had been invited by Dr. Bigelow. Along about 10:15 the politicians began to arrive, but in fewer numbers than on any previous day. Ernest E. Smith of the City Council and Walter H. Powers of Brookline, o son of the late Congressman Llewellyn Powers of Maine, were admitted to see the Colonel.

Right on their heels came William F. Garcelon of Newton, formerly an influential member of the House of Representatives. Mr. Garcelon is the first man conspicuously identified with the regular Republican State organization in Massachusetts to call upon Col. Roosevelt since his arrival in Boston. Mr. Garcelon has been heretofore scrupulously regular in his political affiliations, and he is one of the strongest supporters of Senator Lodge. He remained with Col. Roosevelt until just before 11 A. M., when the Colonel made ready to attend the meeting of the Harvard Board of Overseers.

Former Gov. John D. Long presided at the meeting. Among those who attended were J. P. Morgan, Jr., who came on from New York for the purpose; Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and Gov. Willson of Kentucky, none of whom are political friends of the Colonel.

Taft supporters to-day opened headquarters in Young's Hotel from which to conduct the State fight for the renomination of the present occupant of the White House. The Taft League of Massachusetts, which is the name of the Taft machine, has secured Rooms 93 to 96 in the hotel, and a strenuous campaign will be inaugurated.

While the full list of officers of the league, whose membership is composed of business men, politicians, and Federal officeholders, will not be made public for several days, the organization is now in charge of Gen. Edgar R. Champlin, former Mayor of Cambridge. Gen. Champlin during the fight for the nomination in 1908 was one of the bitterest opponents of Taft, and headed the anti-Taft movement with headquarters in the same rooms from which the fight in his favor will now be conducted.

STOKES STILL FOR COLONEL.

But Says the Party Has More Than One Man Fit to be President.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 28.—Declaring that the political situation is critical, and that the rank and file of the party should make the Republican Presidential nomination, former Gov. E. C. Stokes to-day issued a statement on conditions brought about by Theodore Roosevelt's announcement of his candidacy.

Mr. Stokes has been an ardent Roosevelt supporter for some months, and is still a Roosevelt man, although he declares the proposition to recall court decisions, as enunciated by the Colonel in his Columbus speech, would be as impractical as referring an umpire's decision to the fans on the bleachers at a baseball game. He says Roosevelt's attitude is not that of the extremist, but rather that of a prophet.

Mr. Stokes said, in ending his statement: "Let the people make the nomination. This has been and is still my attitude."

CORNELL PICKS ROOSEVELT.

Andrew D. White Voted for Taft and Eight Professors for Debs.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt won out in the two days' straw election conducted for the Cornell University community by The Cornell Daily Sun. The combined first and second choice votes gave Woodrow Wilson a lead over the Colonel. Wilson got 94 first-choice Faculty votes to Roosevelt's 34 and Taft's 27, but the undergraduate body rolled up a big vote for Roosevelt, and the co-eds helped it along.

On first-choice ballots Roosevelt led, with 721 votes, Taft had 524, Wilson 515, La Follette 84, Clark 77, Harmon 63, Hughes 29, and Bryan, Underwood, and Cummins 1 each. Senator Brackett also received support, and Hearst got one second-choice vote.

Debs got 10 first-choice votes, 8 of which came from the Faculty. In the second choice Wilson led with 483, Taft had 420, and Roosevelt 243. The co-eds gave Roosevelt 46 to Taft's 38 and Wilson's 35.

The total vote cast was 2,068. Dr. Andrew D. White, who voted early, cast his ballot for Taft.

CHARGES BROKEN FAITH.

La Follette Manager Says Roosevelt Asked Senator to Run.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 28.—Walter Houser, Chairman of the National La Follette Committee, broke the long silence of the ultra progressives here to-day. Houser came out with an interview in which he charged that Col. Roosevelt had broken faith with La Follette, had pulled wires to win part of the Wisconsin man's support after it was seen La Follette could capture Ohio, and had stolen La Follette's thunder by means of which he rather more than intimated were unfair. Houser said:

"Roosevelt and other progressives urged La Follette to enter the campaign as the progressive candidate. He sent his message of earnest solicitation to La Follette through Gilson Gardner, a Washington correspondent, but when La Follette's enemies saw that La Follette could carry Ohio they injected Roosevelt into the fight. Roosevelt is not a true progressive, and if the progressives split and Taft is nominated they can blame Roosevelt."

Must Drop the Colonel's Name.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 28.—The leading Republican Club of Orange, which has for the past ten years supported all the regular Republican candidates while calling itself the McKinley and Roosevelt Republican Club, now finds that it must change its name, for it is supporting President Taft for a renomination. The change might not have been decided upon except for Col. Roosevelt's announcement that he was a candidate against Taft.

TAFT SOON TO LEAD HIS OWN CAMPAIGN

Plans a Wide Speechmaking Tour on Which He Will Outline His Platform.

FEELS SURE OF NEW YORK

Barnes and Calder Promise Him Practically a Solid Delegation—Vermont Governor for Him.

WASHINGON, Feb. 28.—President Taft will soon start a vigorous speechmaking campaign to explain his position on current questions and further his candidacy for renomination. The President's advisers believe he is their best orator.

Ever since the Taft renomination headquarters were opened here some time ago and Representative William B. McKinley was put in charge, Republican leaders have urged the President to get into the campaign. He began following this advice when he accepted an invitation of a year's standing to attend the fiftieth annual dinner of the Swedish-American Republican Club in Chicago. The acceptance of that invitation was followed by the announcement that the President had consented to stop on his way West at Toledo. Invitations to visit Youngstown and Massillon have been received and probably will be accepted. A few days ago the White House let it be known that the President would go to Savannah, Ga., in April or May and might stop at Pinehurst, N. C.

To-night, after a short conference with Senators Crane, Smoot, and Gallinger, it was said that the President would extend his coming trip to Boston to include Nashua and Concord, N. H., which is considered Roosevelt territory. He leaves Washington for Boston on March 17, spends March 18 there, and will visit the two New Hampshire cities on March 19.

Although no announcement has been made of subjects for speeches the President will make on these trips, it is practically certain that he will not fail to include in his addresses the recall of Judges, the recall of judicial decisions, possibly the initiative and referendum, and topics touched by Col. Roosevelt in his speech at Columbus last week. Probably Mr. Taft will make no direct reply to that speech, and it has been stated with emphasis that he will not indulge in personalities. But that he will make clear his own views on many of the doctrines advocated by Col. Roosevelt in Columbus is almost certain.

A canvass of the New York political situation, made at conferences to-day between William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, Vice President Sherman, State Senator Brackett, and Representative Calder, a Brooklyn leader in Congress, resulted in an informal declaration that President Taft would have an almost solid New York delegation to the Republican National Convention.

It was claimed to-day that the conference between President Taft and Chairman Barnes, which lasted until late last night, was satisfactory to both, in so far as the selection of delegates and the proposed wording of the platform was concerned. Mr. Barnes returned to New York late to-day.

Congressman McKinley, director of the National Taft headquarters, returned to-day from Chicago, where he made arrangements for the Western end of the Taft campaign. Mr. McKinley had a short talk with the President, but did not go over the Western situation in detail. To visitors at the Taft headquarters he expressed the belief that the President was gaining support in Illinois.

Gov. Mead of Vermont, whose support for President Taft was claimed yesterday by the National Taft headquarters in Washington, added his formal indorsement to-day to the President's candidacy for renomination. Gov. Mead says that he has received reports from various parts of Vermont indicating strongly that a "large majority of the Republican Party of Vermont" favors the nomination of the President at Chicago.

WANAMAKER A DELEGATE.

Likely to Go to National Convention as a Taft Supporter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—John Wanamaker, in all probability, will go to the Republican National Convention as one of the twelve delegates at large from Pennsylvania, and will be prepared to cast his ballot for the renomination of President Taft. While Mr. Wanamaker will not discuss the matter, it is known that he has been sounded by representatives of Senator Penrose.

In connection with the statement that John Wanamaker is to be a Taft delegate comes the rumor that he desires to represent the United States in one of the four Ambassadorships of England, France, Germany or Russia. This suggestion is believed to have come from President Taft himself when he was in Philadelphia a few weeks ago at the golden jubilee of the Wanamaker store.

Political forecasters are willing to concede eight Roosevelt delegates to the convention from Pennsylvania.

Should he get these eight delegates the Taft leaders expect to enforce the unit rule by caucus and in this way give President Taft the entire delegation.

TAFT MEN FAVOR PRIMARY.

Forgan Accepts Dewey's Challenge, but Wants Official Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—David R. Forgan, banker and head of the President's campaign here, sent a letter to-day to Chauncey Dewey, the Roosevelt leader, accepting the suggestion for an expression of popular opinion at the April primary with respect to the Presidential candidates.

Mr. Forgan agreed to a primary expression provided Gov. Dineen would call a special session of the General Assembly at once and the Legislature would amend the primary law to make the vote official and not subject to manipulation by unofficial, irresponsible, and voluntary counters. Mr. Forgan sent a communication to Gov. Dineen requesting the latter to incorporate in a call for an extraordinary session of the Assembly provision whereby the Assembly might legalize a preferential vote for President in Illinois.

While Mr. Forgan was preparing his reply to Col. Dewey's challenge, Col. Dewey was writing a note to County Judge John E. Owens, in which he suggested that extra ballot boxes be provided at all the polling booths in Cook County, and that the Judge instruct the regular precinct judges and clerks of election to accept ballots showing a Presidential choice and to count them in connection with the tabulation of the vote on nominees in the primary election on April 9. This plan, however, will not be satisfactory to the Taft people.

New Hampshire to See Taft.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 28.—President Taft will visit four cities in New Hampshire on March 19. The announcement of the President's intention to make a whirlwind tour of this State, of which Robert P. Bass, one of the adherents of Col. Roosevelt, is Governor, was made to-night in a telegram from Senator J. H. Gallinger. President Taft will be the guest of the City of Boston on March 18, attending the celebration of Evacuation Day.

Taft Strong in Tennessee.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Returns received at State Republican Headquarters from more than three-fourths of the counties of the State show an overwhelming sentiment among the Republicans of Tennessee for the re-election of President Taft and Gov. Hooper. Although Roosevelt has many admirers, every county so far has instructed its delegates to the State Convention to vote for Taft.

Taft Leads in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—In the preliminary skirmish between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt for control in North Carolina the Taft men captured twelve of the State Executive Committee to-night. Six were opposed to indorsing him. The Taft leaders agreed to change the indorsement of the President for a second term to a commendation of his Administration and condemnation of the populistic tendency of leaders whose speeches are causing disrespect of the courts.

Favor Taft in Dutchess.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Republican County Committee of Dutchess County adopted resolutions to-day indorsing President Taft for renomination. There was only one opposing vote.

Democrats Incorporate New Body.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The White Doves Association of New York was incorporated to-day to foster and disseminate Democratic principles, to obtain the nomination by regular Democratic conventions of honest and capable Democrats for office, and to favor reforms in primary and general elections. The Directors include Anthony Cancro, Frank Black, and Frank Buono of New York.

WATTERSON'S FAITH IN TAFT.

Editor Believes He Will Be Nominated—Sees Roosevelt's Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—Under the caption, "Can Roosevelt Come Back?" Mr. Watterson will say in The Courier-Journal to-morrow:

"The Courier-Journal has had its hands much too full trying to take care of the Democratic Presidential fencing to bother about the Republicans. Nevertheless in that quarter of the political firmament it is not without its weather eye. It entertains the impression not only that Mr. Taft will be nominated by the National Coonvention of his party but that Mr. Roosevelt, despite his immediate activities, will in the end find some way to circumvent the more aggressive and extreme eal of the fool friends who are urging him on to his ruin.

"He is a man of real ability. He carries a storage battery of experience. He has shown himself possessed of an acute sense of political and moral forces. He must know that if he were nominated he could not be elected. His candidacy would not merely play to a divided party, but would face a deadly issue. Drawn now into the open the idea of a stampede is out of the question. Grant lost with Conkling to lead the braves. He could never get beyond the fatal 306. What better hope has Roosevelt under the leadership of Garfield, Pinchot, and Perkins?

"There is without doubt a deal of unrest stalking abroad in the land. Equally it is true that personalities and party discipline everywhere hang loosely. Perhaps a million of voters are ready to whip over from one side to ther other. But the ccuntry is neither ripe nor ready for a revolution and nothing short of a revolution could bring Theodore Roosevelt back to power.

"Concede that he has a great personal following. So had and has Mr. Bryan. Such assets are deceptive. The history of American politics, going back to Henry Clay and coming down to James G. Blaine, is conclusive upon the point that personality spread out over the continent spreads exceedingly thin, the Whigs' own Harry of the West beaten by the colorless Polk, the Plumed Knight by Phlegmatic Cleveland. Magnetism, like Brag, is a good dog, but Standpat is a better."

NORTH CAROLINA FOR TAFT.

Republican Executive Committee Indorses Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—A resolution adopted by the North Carolina Republican Executive Committee declares: "We hereby indorse and commend the Administration of President Taft," and in a 400-word resolution reviews the Administration handicap in securing legislation and commends the firmness, tact, and judicial temperament with which the President has dealt with conditions. It especially commends his position on the tariff; his unyielding attitude in opposition to infringement upon the independence and integrity of the judiciary, and deeply deplores the tendency to depart from the fundamental principles of popular government, as enunciated by consolidation.

The resolution commends these suggestions to the people, who are, and of right ought to be, the final and supreme authority under the Constitution, and to their conservative and sober second thought, which has always been the bulwark of party safety of the Republicans.

It was announced that Thomas Settle, the author of the resolution, has resigned as Assistant Attorney General of the Federal Court of New York to take the nomination for Governor. It is understood that he is opposed to North Carolina's prohibition law, and the return to local option will be one of his political planks.

Avoid Typhoid!

Dr. Osler says "Infection of water is unquestionably the most common mode of conveyance."

75% of Life's ills may be attributed to impure drinking water. Drink

Still Rock Water

A Delightful, Uncharged Water from the Famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis., U. S. A. At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants & Cafes

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Spring Modes and Materials

$20 to $35

Business unhampered notwithstanding the alterations. Light-weight, right-weight Suits and Overcoats for *now* tailored by Stein-Bloch.

LB

Where are your sales increasing? Do you know? And decreasing—and why? With a Library Bureau Customer's List you will know at a glance where, and may quickly find out why. What is such information worth? Send for further facts about this and other Library Bureau Card Systems.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing Distributors of Office, Bank and Library Furniture in Wood and Steel.

316 Broadway Phone 1400 Worth

Compare our card and filing equipment with that of any other high-grade manufacturer on these points:

SCIENTIFIC ARRANGEMENT
See who has best worked out *your* problems.

FLEXIBILITY
See whose equipment best provides for future expansion.

ADAPTABILITY
See who offers you the widest choice.

APPEARANCE, MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION
Above all compare the *Prices.*

You'll realize then what we have accomplished in putting the highest grade office equipment on a *fair price basis.*

Telephone, Franklin 2261

SHAW-WALKER

371 Broadway

Feb. 29th Free Rent Free Cigars

Every fourth year, when February has a 29th day, we count as saved that day's rentals. Our stores are leased by the year, (ordinarily 365 days,) so that in Leap Year our landlords take no toll from us on February 29th.

Thus it happens that February 29th is an extra day on which **Gross Profits** in United Cigar Stores are figured as **Net Profits**—and we like to give that profit to our customers.

This year it goes to them in the form of **TEN CIGARS FREE** with every box of 25 of a new cigar we are introducing. It is called the

SENSORIA CIGAR

The price 6c each—$1.50 a box of 25. On February 29th (no other day) TEN CIGARS FREE with each box.

The Sensoria is a mild seed and Havana cigar. The real value of the cigar is ten cents. The price will always be six cents.

Besides giving our customers on that day this extra profit, we at the same time introduce a cigar which we are confident will remain a steadily growing favorite with our customers for many years.

Smoke on the landlord!

CIGARS UNITED — **UNITED CIGAR STORES** — CIGARS UNITED

Announcement

Mr. JAMES B. REGAN

Announces the Opening of the

James B. Regan Importation Company

AT

140 West 42d Street

on Friday, March First

at Four P. M.

IMPORTERS OF

Vintage Champagnes
English Cuvees
Russian Caviar
Chateau Bottled
Clarets & Burgundies
Vintage Cigars

Put the Scissors Through Your Insurance Premiums

BY INSTALLING

GRINNELL AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

General Fire Extinguisher Co.

NEW YORK OFFICE — 1 LIBERTY STREET

The Insurance companies will reduce your premiums from 25 to 75 per cent. when you install a GRINNELL system. Compound the interest on this saving and you will find an attractive business proposition.

Luxuriant Hair

Is the Heritage of Most Men and Women, but Lost by Neglect.

CRUDOL

will stimulate the growth of the hair and make it beautiful. CRUDOL is made from crude petroleum and is pleasant to use.

CRUDOL at drug or department stores in collapsible tin tubes, 25c. and 50c., or direct from THE CRUDOL COMPANY, 1777 Broadway, New York. A liberal trial tube, 10c. in stamps.

KNOX REASSERTS MONROE DOCTRINE

Tells Panama the Canal Will Revitalize and Confirm the Wisdom of the Principle.

OUR LATIN-AMERICAN AIMS

No Sinister Motive in Our Policy, He Says, and We Crave Neither Sovereignty Nor Territory.

PANAMA, Feb. 28. — The newspapers here give great prominence to the visit of Secretary of State Knox, whom they welcome to Panama in the warmest terms. Every movement of the State Secretary is recorded, and many interviews with prominent men are published as to the effect of his visit.

Early this morning the Entertainment Committee came to the hotel where Mr. Knox is staying and took the State Secretary and the whole of the party accompanying him on a sightseeing trip to the site of the original City of Panama. The party lunched at the home of Maurice H. Thatcher, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. In the afternoon Rodolfo Chiari, the Acting President, gave a reception at the palace, while Governor General Paredes gave a State dinner tonight, at which Secretary of State Knox was the guest of honor.

Special precautions have been taken to guard the Secretary of State during his visit, a large number of Secret Service men always being on duty in his immediate vicinity.

Secretary Knox's Speech.

At the state dinner Mr. Knox made the first of his public addresses on the trip that will take him, before his return to Washington, to all the capitals of Central America and to Northern South America and the West Indies.

This speech, while delivered before Rudolpho Chiori, the acting President of Panama, was in reality addressed to all the countries the Secretary expects to visit, and included an explanation of the attitude of the United States toward South and Central America, particularly in connection with the building of the Panama Canal. Mr. Knox said the President of the United States believed that the early completion of the canal should mark the beginning of closer relations between the United States and all Latin-America; that it would revitalize the Monroe doctrine and confirm the wisdom of that doctrine again; that the purpose of the United States toward all the American republics was to live in amity and essential harmony, and that the United States desired more peace, more prosperity, more happiness, and more security in their national lives. He declared the United States craved neither sovereignty nor territory in Latin-America, and that there was much in common between the older and the younger republics on this continent.

Mr. Knox said in part:

"The President of the United States believes that the early completion of the Panama Canal should mark the beginning of closer relations to all Latin America, and especially to the Caribbean littoral, as well as the relations of these countries to each other, and, impelled by the thought that this is an auspicious moment through better acquaintance to lay the foundations upon which there should rest a broader confidence, a closer sympathy, and more practical reciprocal helpfulness, has sent me hither as a bearer of a message of good will to our sister American republics.

"I take this opportunity of assuring all the American republics that the purpose of the United States toward them is that we should live in amity and essential harmony, and that we desire only that more peace, more prosperity, more happiness, and more security should come into and become a part of their individual and national lives.

"While it is entirely clear to those who have fairly and intelligently considered the history of the relations of the United States to the other American republics that our policies have been without a trace of sinister motive or design, craving neither sovereignty nor territory, yet it is true that our motives toward you have not always been fortunately interpreted either at home or faithfully represented by some of our Nation who have resided in your midst.

"While we have much to learn of each other and are all to be vastly profited by clear and more sympathetic ties, yet between the elder and the younger republics there is much in common.

Monroe Doctrine Revitalized.

"Much has been said about the effect of the opening of the Panama Canal; but I believe it is given to few of us to realize what magic possibilities are potential in that event. As I conceive it, it will create for our Western world an entirely new situation, a situation fraught with possibilities so vast that they daze the fancy of the mind. In this new world we must be found drawn closer by sympathies and mutual esteem and working in harmony toward beneficent ends. This must be so, for our greatest interests are those that are common to us all. We who live on the Western Hemisphere find ourselves by force of geography in circumstances which make our situation peculiar, and this fundamental fact gives us privileges and imposes upon us duties and obligations we would not otherwise have. It was a perception of this, which your own thinkers and statesmen have seen as clearly as our own, which prompted the announcement by President Monroe of the great and beneficent policy that now bears his name. When the canal is opened and the ships of all the countries of the world come sailing through these Caribbean seas the peculiarity of our position with its special requirement will be accentuated, and the wisdom of that doctrine be confirmed again and specially. It serves admittedly your interests as much as our own. Even now it is a great bond between us. In its future amplification I perceive it will be a common heritage binding together the nations of this hemisphere with a force no power can break, and while it has in Providence been given to us of the North to state and interpret it, it has never been invoked to the detriment of the people of the South or operated to their hurt.

AN EASTER TRIUMPH IN COLOR PICTURES

The Sunday Times Will Reproduce Abbey's Holy Grail Mural Paintings in Boston's Library.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING

Every Copy of the Paper Will Cost More to Produce Than the Reader Will Pay for It.

On Sunday, March 24, THE NEW YORK TIMES will give as an extra section, consisting of eight full pages in three colors, of its Easter Edition, the most attractive feature ever issued by a daily newspaper. THE TIMES will reproduce in colors for the first time the entire fifteen panels of the Holy Grail, by Edwin A. Abbey, the most famous modern mural paintings in the world, and the most notable decorative feature of the Boston Public Library.

Nothing like this has ever been attempted by a newspaper before. Special permission was obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Mrs. Abbey to reproduce these paintings, and every effort has been made to make the reproductions worthy of the remarkable pictures that represent Mr. Abbey's art at its best. The reproduction is done on heavy super paper by the best process known in color printing, and made from photographs colored by hand by artists directly from the originals. The set cost $600.

Until their publication in the Easter Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES it has not been possible to secure colored reproductions of the complete series of Holy Grail pictures except in the expensive hand colored form. To further increase the excellence of the result the maker of the plates sent highly skilled men to Boston to put the last finishing touches on the plates with the original paintings in front of them.

Never before has a newspaper given gratuitously to its readers an art supplement of such originality or of such importance from the standpoint of art. This remarkable publication involves an expense of $10,000 by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It was because of the wide public interest in and demand for these paintings that Mrs. Abbey was persuaded to give her consent to their first and exclusive publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES, when assured that the reproduction would be so well done as to be creditable not only to the publisher but to the paintings themselves.

Paintings the Show Pieces of Boston.

No mural decorations of modern times are so widely known as these elaborate panels by the late Edwin A. Abbey. They are the show pieces of Boston and thousands have gone to the Public Library simply to see them. They are vivid in color, striking in conception and execution, and the theme is one that cannot fail to arouse interest.

The legend of the Holy Grail has always been a favorite subject of romance and poetry, and it was left to Abbey to give it as notable a place in art. The deep religious sentiment of the theme inspired the artist to his highest skill, and his remarkable paintings are especially appropriate for the Easter Edition of THE SUNDAY TIMES. An authoritative description of each panel accompanies the reproduction.

Now, a word of warning.

The high quality of the paper used for this section and the slow and careful method of printing required to get the results striven for involve so much time and expense that this edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is necessarily limited. Each copy of this section alone costs more than any reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES will pay for THE SUNDAY TIMES complete. It will not be possible to supply the demand of all the casual purchasers of THE SUNDAY TIMES on March 24, but an edition will be planned estimated to supply those who read THE TIMES regularly.

This timely notice is given so that those who wish to secure a copy of the Easter Edition of March 24 may place an order for the regular delivery of THE TIMES at once, because preference will naturally have to be given to those who are regularly served with THE TIMES.

It would be a reflection on the intelligence of any man or woman who after seeing a copy of this superb section would not desire one, and it is safe to say a dollar or more would be willingly paid for a copy when it is too late.

The Easter Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, with the supplement containing the celebrated Abbey pictures of the Holy Grail as one of numerous features, will appear on Sunday, March 24.

The Engravers Enthusiastic.

The unusual nature of this section has aroused the most enthusiastic interest in those engaged in the mechanical part of it, and that they are on their mettle to make it the best possible product of the printers' art is shown by these letters:

The Colorplate Engraving Co.,
311-319 West Forty-third Street.
New York, Feb. 3, 1912.

New York Times,
Times Square, New York.

Gentlemen:

When the writer waited upon you to receive your contract for the making of plates of the Abbey subjects for your Easter Supplement, you will remember that I became very enthusiastic over the unprecedented enterprise in color printing as outlined in your order that embraced so many unusually large and artistic color plates.

Now that we have completed our part of the work, I want to thank you for the assistance you have rendered us in having an expert from your art department accompany our Superintendent to the library in Boston for the purpose of criticism and corrections of these plates, thereby securing a more faithful reproduction of the originals. I want also to congratulate you on the results you have helped us to obtain; the enthusiasm that your co-operation has produced among our workmen, and repeat that it has been a matter of great pride on our part to have been associated with so artistic and laudable an enterprise.

Yours very truly, J. E. RHODES.
President The Colorplate Engraving Co.

Printers Pleased with Results.

This is from the printers of this section:

American Colortype Company,
Hubert, West, and Washington Streets,
New York.
Feb. 27, 1912.

New York Times Company, New York.

Gentlemen: We feel that there is something more to be said than the formal expression of our thanks and appreciation for your order to us for the printing of 200,000 copies of the Picture Supplement for your edition of March 24.

It has been our good fortune to do a great deal of art-color printing for newspapers, but we have never before been afforded an opportunity to print anything so genuinely beautiful as your "Holy Grail" supplement, because there never was anything like it issued by a newspaper.

You should make it clear to your readers that this supplement is not to be a specimen of the garish Sunday "color section," but eight full pages of beautiful color illustrations of Abbey's wonderful paintings accurately reproduced and printed in their actual colors, by a process employed almost exclusively for reproducing works of art.

We compliment you on your selection of a subject of such universal interest, also on your determination to have this supplement the finest ever issued. To that end we pledge you our full support, co-operation, and the best work of our establishment. Very truly yours,

H. S. HINKLE,
Manager American Colortype Company.

Dyer Heads First Brigade.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Gov. Dix appointed to-day Col. George Rathbone Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment Infantry as Brigadier General in command of the First Brigade, vice Gen. George Moore Smith, resigned. Gen. Dyer has been connected with the National Guard since 1889.

"The esteem in which this cigarette has long been held by critical smokers of every European capital should make them worthy of your consideration."
Ask any diplomat
LAURENS
THE CIGARETTE OF ROYALTY
15 cents package of ten
35 Highest Awards at International Expositions

BRANDT, FREE, SEES TOWN IN TAXI RIDES

Goes Shopping, Too, and After Evening at the Theatre Spends Night in a Hotel.

REPUDIATES HIS CONFESSION

Insists Now He Thought It Was a Business Contract—Grand Jury May Hear Schiff and Gans.

The last formality that stood between Foulke E. Brandt and freedom on bail was complied with yesterday when the man who was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for burglary signed a bail bond for $2,500 on the second charge of assault growing out of his attack upon Mortimer L. Schiff, his former employer. It was 12 o'clock noon when he did this, and it ended fifteen days of confinement in the Tombs after nearly five years spent in State prisons.

Brandt is now bonded in the sum of $7,500 for trial on both the burglary and the assault indictments. He is free to go where he will pending decision on the appeal from Supreme Court Justice Gerard's ruling on the writ of habeas corpus. Before he leaves the city, however, it is understood that he will be called to testify before the Grand Jury.

The attempt to free Brandt, even to the last minute, was beset with obstacles. Mirabeau L. Towns, Brandt's lawyer, had his prisoner in Part I. of General Sessions before Judge Crain at 10:30 A. M. He looked around for the representative of the Illinois Surety Company, but that person could not be found. He entered court just before noon, however, and the first thing he did was to ask Mr. Towns for the $150 advance premium.

Mr. Towns hustled a messenger out of the Criminal Court Building with a note, and the boy soon returned with the cash. Then it took only a few moments of silent work to get Brandt legally freed.

The prisoner was neatly dressed, and he was smiling as he signed the bail bond. He had prepared for his departure from the Tombs, and had with him a suitcase and a satchel. There was a crowd at his heels as he passed out of the courtroom with his baggage. Some men tried to shake hands with him, but Brandt declined to let go of his satchels for that purpose. Outside there was another crowd, and many photographers took pictures of him. Brandt seemed to enjoy the attention he attracted.

To get him away from the crowd he was put into a taxicab and taken down Broadway to Mr. Towns's office in the Singer Building, where another crowd awaited him. He was pushed through this, and after a ride in the elevator reached the office of Mr. Towns on the thirteenth floor. There Brandt seated himself on a soft leather couch and lighted a cigar.

His Statement to the Public.

The reporters were called in, and Brandt received them with evident pleasure. Mr. Towns's stenographer took notes of his talk for the reporters. Brandt not only looked like a lawyer, but talked like one, too. It was said that he had taken every opportunity while in prison to improve himself. Reporters were permitted to ask him questions, and when they had interviewed him for fifteen minutes Mr. Towns announced that Brandt had no more to say. This is Brandt's statement:

"While I have been discharged under the writ of habeas corpus I am still under arrest to answer to two indictments, consequently I feel that my position to-day is somewhat embarrassing. I am informed by the authorities that I will be called before the Grand Jury, and therefore I cannot speak as I would like to.

"I have read enough of my case to know that my personal wishes, I might say my personality, are insignificant compared to the great question that has arisen, namely, whether I was the victim of a conspiracy and was the instrument of having the law violated and justice miscarried. I do not feel that I am in a position to criticise any one except as the facts may criticise. I wish to thank the public for its sympathy and my attorneys and the great power of the press, not only for what they are doing in my cause, but in the cause of justice and the guaranteed rights of every one under the Constitution of the laws of the land."

"Now that you are out of jail what are you going to do?" Brandt was asked.

"If you mean by that, where I am going I do not know. Some place where I can find rest, and some place where the District Attorney can summon me should he need me."

"How will you live?"

"Kind friends and public-spirited citizens have provided me with means to live, which will not be expensive."

"Are you going on the stage!"

"Emphatically no. I have had many offers, but I would rather go back to jail than to lend myself to commercializing the people's cause. Nothing is further from my mind than doing any thing signifying martyrdom or exploiting my face or person for money or sympathy.

"In your letter to Senator Nelson did you make any reference to Mrs. Schiff?"

His Letters From Prison.

"I did not know that any proceedings for clemency in my behalf had been instituted until I read about it in the newspapers. Regarding the letter to Senator Nelson, I will say that Mr. Potter, the pardon clerk, called on me in prison and requested a copy of the letter in the interest of justice. I did not know it was to be laid before the Governor. I asked him to treat it sacred and confidential, and believe that it has been treated confidential by him.

"This is a very delicate matter in my misfortune. It has been forced upon the public by those who sent me to prison. I prefer to have the letter speak for itself after the other side has dragged it before the public. I will say, however, that there was nothing in that communication that suggested the evil interpretation the other side has sought to put upon it with respect to any woman. I absolutely refuse to mention the name of the woman in question, and I will do nothing to aid the other side in their efforts to do so."

"Did you write a letter to Mrs. Schiff while a prisoner in the Tombs?"

"I did write a letter, which was sent indirectly to Carl Fischer-Hansen. It contained no reflection on any woman. I prefer that Mr. Schiff should give that letter to the public if he wishes to. As for me, I will not quote from it from recollection."

"How did you happen to go to the office of Mr. Schiff following your visit to his home?"

"I went to his office by appointment with Mr. Schiff."

"Did you know you were going to be examined by alienists?"

"I did not. Mr. Schiff invited me in a most friendly manner, and received me in a most cordial manner. The two men who examined me did not do so with my consent, nor did they indicate to me in any manner that they were trying to prove that I was a lunatic. As soon as I found out what they were trying to do, and I did so upon their second visit in the Tombs, I protested against the proceedings.

Repudiates His Confession.

"I am convinced now it was Schiff's intention to entice me to his office and send me, a helpless boy, to a criminal asylum for the insane for the balance of my life. If he had succeeded I would never have been heard of again. The reason I say this is that Lawyer Gans, who was present and to whom Mr. Schiff introduced me as his lawyer, said to Detective Rogers, 'Take him to the Astor House and keep him so that the doctors can examine him again.' I now know what this meant. I did not know Rogers was a detective, and thought the proceedings all a part of Mr. Schiff's promise to give me money and set me up in the drug business in Sweden. I will say this for Rogers, that he spoke up and said, 'I don't think I would do that, for there is nothing the matter with this man, and it would be illegal.'

"I do want to say this, that when I was in Schiff's office everything done before me was most reassuring, and I thought Mr. Schiff had the kindliest intentions toward me and would have trusted him with my life. He had previously given me $50, he was one of the richest men in the city, and I could not think that he had a criminal purpose toward me.

"Regarding the so-called confession which I signed in Mr. Schiff's office, I wish to say that I did not read it and supposed that it was part of the contract with Mr. Schiff looking to my establishment in business in Sweden. I wish to repudiate that so-called confession absolutely. And I am assisted in repudiating it after reading Mr. Schiff's statement, in which he says I signed the confession of my own free will and without hope of reward, whereas Schiff says in another part of his statement that he had induced me to visit his office. I was not asked to read the confession, simply requested to sign it, which I did, thinking it was a part of the contract."

"What are you going to do to-day?" he was asked.

"I am going to walk and drink in God's fresh air for the first time in five years. I am going to walk and look at the sun, not through bars, but in its broad expanse. I am going to see the trees and the water and nature unadorned with stone and water—as much as I can before the sun goes down, and then I am going to sleep under the stars. My counsel will know where I am once in twenty-four hours."

Sees Town From a Taxicab.

Accompanied by two reporters from The New York American, Brandt left Mr. Towns's office to see how much New York had changed in the last five years. A taxicab was ordered and the trio sped uptown. Brandt did much shopping, buying a complete outfit. He had luncheon in a department store, sitting among several hundred diners, but was recognized by none. Then the trio hired another taxicab, and at the Fifty-ninth Street entrance to Central Park Brandt decided that he wanted to take a look at the trees and grass. He dismissed the chauffeur and took a long and brisk walk.

Reaching Fifth Avenue, Brandt walked near to Mortimer L. Schiff's house, which is on the avenue near Fifty-second Street. Then he suddenly tired and called another taxicab, which took him to a hotel on Broadway, near Forty-second Street. He engaged a room and bath and dressed for dinner. After dinner he went to a theatre, and then returned to the hotel to sleep. This ended his first day of freedom.

While Brandt was enjoying himself, District Attorney Whitman proceeded with the Grand Jury investigation. The witnesses were Addison Johnson, Warden of Sing Sing from 1899 to 1907; Jesse D. Frost, Warden of Sing Sing from 1907 to 1911, and Otto Metz, a court attendant, who in 1907 was the Tombs keeper on the tier where Brandt's cell was situated. The prison Wardens, it is understood, were asked about Brandt's transfer to Dannemora. It is a prison regulation to send only third offenders and tuberculous prisoners to Dannemora. Second offenders are sent to Auburn, and first offenders are not transferred at all. There is no law governing these regulations, but Mr. Whitman wants to find out why the regulations were not followed in Brandt's case. It is probable that Cornelius B. Collins, Superintendent of Prisons in 1908, may be called before the Grand Jury.

Week's Work Yet for Grand Jury.

Mr. Metz, it is understood, was asked about the lawyers who visited Brandt while he was in the Tombs awaiting trial. Mr. Whitman said that he could not discuss Metz's testimony. The investigation, he said, would be continued all through next week, and there was little likelihood, he said, of calling Brandt before next Tuesday.

One of the charges which Mr. Whitman is expected to inquire into is that Brandt, while in Dannemora, was prevented from sending any letters from the prison. On this point a man who had charge of the mail at the prison in Dannemore during all but a few of the days that Brandt was there said yesterday that such a charge could not be established.

"The statement that Brandt's correspondence was curtailed," he said, "is absolutely false. For fifteen years previous to Feb. 1, 1912, I had charge of the correspondence department at Clinton Prison, and I know what I'm talking about. It was ex-Warden Cole who first granted Brandt extra privileges. Warden Cole was criticised by his subordinates for granting these privileges to a man who had been in so short a time and with so long a sentence."

Mr. Whitman, when asked about the charge that Mr. Schiff's lawyers had made as to the adding of a Carl Fischer-Hansen affidavit to the list of documents which had been before Justice Gerard, said that he had no objection to Mr. Schiff's lawyers also adding to that list the affidavits of Mr. Gans and Mrs. Leslin, as printed in yesterday's TIMES. He refused to comment on these affidavits, however, or say anything about the apparent contradictions in the two affidavits of Fischer-Hansen.

When asked about the letter of Everett P. Wheeler, which was printed in yesterday's TIMES and which charged Mr. Whitman with conduct unbecoming a District Attorney in "combining with the attorney for the culprit to procure the release of the offender," District Attorney Whitman said that he could only dismiss it by saying that Mr. Wheeler was absolutely wrong in his statements. He never opened the case to procure Brandt's release, he said, and it is a matter of record in fact, he said, that he had refused to open it before Judge Rosalsky.

The letter which Howard S. Gans wrote to Inspector William McLoughlin asking for an investigation of Brand't criminal record, which was printed yesterday, should have borne the date of March 30, 1907, instead of March 20, 1907.

NELSON WILL CARE FOR BRANDT

Senator Will Find Home and Work for Him in Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota said to-night that when Foulke E. Brandt emerges from his difficulties in New York he would be glad to find the former prisoner a home and work in Minnesota.

The Senator said he had not been summoned to testify before the Grand Jury in the Brandt inquiry, but that he would go to New York the latter part of this week.

GRAND JURY MAY HEAR SCHIFF.

Report That He and Gans Are to be Called by That Body.

It was reported last night that both Mortimer L. Schiff and his counsel, Howard S. Gans, may be summoned before the Grand Jury which is investigating the Brandt case in spite of District Attorney Whitman's refusal to let them testify. It was said that they would be sworn if they would renew their offer to waive immunity and if Judge Crain of General Sessions, who is in charge of the Grand Jury, consents.

Mr. Whitman said that he had not heard the report, but that he would interpose no objection if it was judicially decided that by so doing the witnesses would not gain immunity. The two men, he said, had declared they had much information they were willing to give and it might be well for the Grand Jury to hear them.

THE

Stenographer

one of the conveniences of the

"Pennsylvania Special"

the 18-hour over-night, all-steel, all-Pullman, electric-lighted, limited express train between

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

The stenographer is the busy man's right hand. With his aid left-over correspondence is worked off en route, new correspondence opened or telegrams dispatched.

The editor dictates his editorials, the correspondent his story; the statesman drafts his speech, the lecturer his address, and the captain of industry an interview.

Other features of the "Special" are the "club" or parlor-smoking car, libraries, daily papers, current periodicals, buffet, barber, bath; observation car, ladies' maid and manicure, private drawing-rooms and compartments, and dining-car. It leaves

Pennsylvania Station

One Block from Broadway at Thirty-Second Street

at 4.00 P. M., Hudson Terminal 3.55 P. M., and arrives Chicago 8.55 the next morning.

For tickets, delivered at home, office, or hotel; for Pullman reservations and any information, apply to

CITY TICKET OFFICES: 263 Fifth Avenue (Corner 29th Street), 501 Fifth Avenue (at 42d Street), 461 Broadway (Corner Grand Street), 170 Broadway (Corner Maiden Lane), 111 West 125th Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue (L. I. R. R.) Station, Brooklyn.

New York Telephone "Madison Square 7900"
Brooklyn Telephones "Main 2310" and "Prospect 3100"

C. STUDDS, District Passenger Agent. WM. PEDRICK, Jr., Assistant District Passenger Agent
263 Fifth Avenue, (Corner 29th Street), New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

"Better the day, better the deed"

The "Twenty-ninth" comes only once in four years—and you cannot celebrate the extra day to better advantage than by choosing your Spring headwear from the newest designs in

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE.

LOOK AT THE

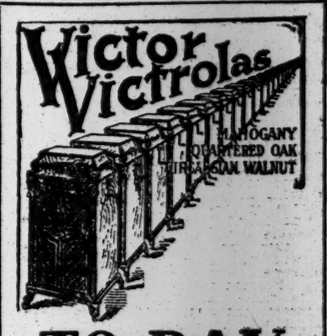
Woolworth Building

Atlantic Architectural Terra Cotta in light cream color is used for the entire front above the third story—a facade of 52 stories, 700 feet in height.

To-day

Booklet on Request

Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.
1170 Broadway, N. Y.



TO-DAY

New March Records

which include these three superb numbers:

Caruso and Journet sing Faure's noble "Crucifix"

Emma Eames renders a delightful Tosti song

Pasquale Amato gives a great Rigoletto scene

A Victor Victrola for Every Home!

STYLE IV	$15.00
STYLE VI	$25.00
STYLE VIII	$40.00
STYLE IX	$50.00
STYLE X	$75.00
STYLE XI	$100.00
STYLE XIV	$150.00
STYLE XVI	$200.00

The most wonderful musical instrument—at prices to suit all purses.

Easy terms may also be arranged on any Victor or Victrola in our stock. The prices of Victor machines range from $10 to $250. Come and Hear Them. Catalogues Gratis.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

8-10-12 East 34th St. (near 5th Av.)

SAY VIA "D. & H."

When buying your ticket at any New York Central office to

MONTREAL

Through Pullmans lv. Grand Central every day 8:45 A. M., and 7:25 P. M., and, except Saturday, at midnight. Complete equipment.

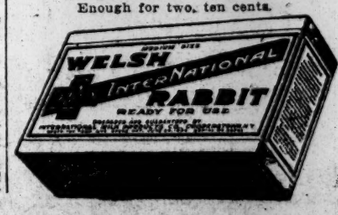
Shortest, quickest and best line.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON.

Simply add water, milk, or beer. Heat and Serve.

All Sheffield Farms, Slawson-Decker and Clover Farms Stores.

All grocers and delicatessens. Enough for two, ten cents.



THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

BRITISH MINE STRIKE SEEMS INEVITABLE

Archbishops of Canterbury and York Order Special Prayers for Industrial Peace.

MINERS PREVENT AGREEMENT

Insist on Their Own Interpretation of Minimum Wage, Which Most Owners Are Willing to Grant.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 29.—That all hope is not yet lost is the best that can be said of the coal situation.

The Stock Exchange, which maintained an optimistic attitude when the clouds seemed gathering most thickly, lost heart yesterday, and home rails fell sharply as the conferences in Downing Street continued to follow one another without apparent result. There were eleven of them yesterday, (Wednesday,) and the result was a deadlock.

This does not mean that no progress was made. When Premier Asquith visited the King at Buckingham Palace in the afternoon he was able to inform his Majesty, that 60 per cent. of the mine owners had accepted the principle of a minimum wage. However, the South Wales, Scottish, and Northumberland employers refused to agree to the principle, and unless their intransigent attitude should be modified at the eleventh hour the present negotiations must come to nothing.

The miners' representatives on their side rejected the Government's proposals for the acceptance of the principle of a minimum wage by the owners and for the adjustment of that wage in different districts by joint commissions with Government representatives upon them. The miners' representatives held out for minimum wages according to the schedule drawn up for the different districts by the Miners' Federation.

A further conference will be held to-day, but by to-night 1,000,000 miners will be on strike.

The anxiety in the country is evidenced by the fact that the Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued instructions that the following special prayer be said in all parish churches:

> Oh, God, Who art Father of all, and Who alone makes men to be of one mind in an hour, we beseech Thee at this time of strife and unrest to grant to us by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit a fuller realization of our brotherhood of man with man in Thee, to allay all anger and bitterness, and to deepen in us the sense of truth and equity in our dealings one with another, for the sake of Thy Son, Our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

It is certain that the Government cannot abandon the fight for peace and must take extraordinary steps to avert the impending catastrophe if to-day's conferences fail to remove the present deadlock.

What those steps will be nobody ventures to predict with any assurance, though the general idea is that the Government will embody its proposals regarding the settlement of the minimum wage question by commissions in a bill which would be rushed through Parliament. In this way both the mine owners and the miners would be subjected to legislative coercion.

As The Daily Mail editorially says, the miners have gained a moral victory by the acceptance by the majority of owners of the principle of a minimum wage, and if the miners have confidence in their cause they ought to be perfectly willing to submit their case to negotiations in the various districts. The fact that there will be a Government arbitrator on each local commission to see that justice is done ought to satisfy them. Now that such a reasonable proposal has been laid before them, if they agree to the conditions they will have the entire support of public opinion behind them and behind the Government in bringing pressure to bear upon the owners who remain obdurate.

On the other hand, it would be unreasonable for them to expect the actual rates of wages which they themselves fixed to be conceded out of hand and without careful inquiry into local circumstances.

The Morning Leader says the public must make up their minds to-day to face in sad earnest the National calamity that has been visibly impending for six weeks, but it can look to the future with hope and courage. "We may find encouragement in the negotiations which have apparently proved abortive. They have not really done so. It is too late to prevent a strike. They are in train to influence its course and help bring it to an end. They will go on and aim at cutting it short.

"The general application of the principle of a minimum wage is certain now that 60 per cent. of the coal owners have accepted it. For the moment there is time, because the men, having come out, could not be got back again by any power in earth or heaven until they have had a week's holiday. The state of things will not become intolerable in a week, though it will be bad enough, but after that every day will tell and the nation will not brook wanton delay in a settlement through the obstinacy of a minority. It will then be time to consider how coercion can be applied."

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 29.—After negotiations lasting a week the Government last night in an official communication admitted its failure to stave off a National coal strike. It is true that the negotiations will be resumed to-day, but little is expected from them.

At midnight 100,000 miners had already gone out on strike.

The deadlock is graver than was anticipated. It had been supposed that the greatest hostility would arise from the Welsh mine owners, and public opinion was veering in favor of the miners, who, it was thought, would be satisfied with the concession of the principle of a minimum wage, leaving the adjustment of details to subsequent arbitration or negotiation. It is now seen that the miners themselves are placing the greatest obstacle in the way of a peaceful solution by insisting upon their own interpretation of the terms of the minimum wage.

It is this aspect of the situation which renders the outlook almost hopeless. At the same time it is felt that the Government's efforts have not been wasted. The Government has obtained the assent of 60 per cent. of the mine owners of the country to the principle of a minimum wage, thus greatly facilitating its task should it be deemed advisable to resort to legislative enforcement of the minimum wage. According to opinion in the lobbies of Parliament last night, this will be the next step, should the conferences which are to be resumed to-day show that the deadlock is insuperable.

Breaking the rule of secrecy and silence which had heretofore been rigidly observed in the course of the negotiations, the Government last night issued a statement regarding the proposals submitted by the Prime Minister to the representatives of the owners and miners.

The statement begins by declaring that the Government is satisfied that there are cases in which underground workers are not able to earn a reasonable minimum wage. The Government is further satisfied that the power to earn such a wage should be secured by arrangements suitable to the special circumstances in each district, adequate safeguards being provided to protect employers against abuse. The Government is prepared to confer with the parties concerned as to the best method of giving practical effect to these conclusions by means of district conferences, a representative appointed by the Government being present in the event of failure to arrive at a settlement within a reasonable time, and representatives appointed by the Government to decide jointly any outstanding points.

These proposals, continues the statement, were considered by the representatives of the coal owners yesterday afternoon, with the result that those in the federated area, which includes Yorkshire, Lancashire, the Midlands, and North Wales, accepted, adding that it was expected that the Government would make such arrangements as would insure that the agreement be binding on both sides for a reasonable time.

The Durham and Cumberland employers also accepted the proposals. They were rejected, however, by the Northumberland, Scotland, and South Wales coal owners, and also by the representatives of the smaller districts—Forest of Dean, Somerset, and Bristol. More than 60 per cent. of the coal trade of the country accepted the proposals.

The National Miners' Federation replied to the proposals by adopting the following resolution:

"There can be no settlement of the present dispute unless the principle of an individual minimum wage for all underground workers is agreed to by the coal owners."

The Federation added that it was willing to meet the coal owners at any time to discuss minimum rates to be adopted in each district. In response to questions by the Prime Minister, the miners' executive said that they could only enter into conferences with the Government in respect to the establishment of a minimum wage in the various districts on the understanding that this be fixed at the rate adopted by the Miners' Federation on Feb. 2. (The minimum rates for the different districts as adopted by the Federation vary from 7s. 5d. to 5s. 10d., no underground worker to receive less than 5s. a shift.)

To this the Prime Minister replied that such an arrangement was impossible without discussion and negotiation between the parties proposed by the Government to determine the amount of the minimum wage suitable to each district.

At the request of the Prime Minister Representatives of both parties agreed to be available for further consultation this morning.

Thus ends the official statement, but it is evident that the situation offers hardly the remotest chance of reaching a settlement in time to avert a national coal strike.

The conference of the Miners' Federation yesterday passed a resolution to permit all the men whose services are necessary to keep the coal pits in good order to continue at work.

Premier Asquith had an audience of King George at Buckingham Palace at 5:30 o'clock last evening in connection with the coal crisis.

MINERS' LEADERS CONFER.

President White Noncommittal in Regard to Chances of a Strike.

The Conference Committee of the anthracite mine workers, of which President John P. White of the United Mine Workers, representing both the anthracite and bituminous miners, is Chairman, held a long conference yesterday at the Victoria Hotel. The situation caused by the miners' demands was discussed. President White was noncommittal as to the chances of a strike.

"All I can say," he said, "is that the miners were never better organized. At our last convention the number of members was greater than at any time before in the history of the union. As the agreements of both the anthracite and bituminous miners expire at the end of March, we want to have the conferences over and the crisis reached before that time. We are not trying to bring about a strike, but a great deal will depend on the attitude of the operators."

PREPARING FOR COAL STRIKE.

Operators Are Recruiting Guards to Protect Their Property.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The coal operators of Schuylkill, Luzerne, and Lackawanna Counties opened recruiting stations here to-day to obtain 1,000 guards to work at the mines in the event of a coal strike. These special guards are to be mobilized as quickly as possible, and an effort will be made to have them invested with the same powers now possessed by the State police. Only picked men are being accepted, and preference will be given to applicants with police or military training.

The operators' agreement with the miners does not expire until March 31, but it was explained to-day by one of the operators that they fear their employes may become incensed and quit work before the agreement expires. It is for this reason that the guards are being recruited.

STAGE IN PRINCE'S CAREER.

Heir to the English Throne Wears His First Silk Hat.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28—The Prince of Wales sported his first top hat to-day, when attending the funeral of the Duke of Fife.

The fact is duly chronicled in the English papers, one of which adds that the Prince looked very well in his silk headgear.

A New Swedish Prince.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 28.—The Crown Princess of Sweden, who is a daughter of the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, gave birth to a son this morning. Mother and child are doing well. The Crown Prince and Princess now have three sons and one daughter.

A GALAHAD KNIGHT ACCUSED OF BIGAMY

Hugo Ames, Founder of the Order in America, Is Being Sued by His First Wife.

GOT A DIVORCE IN IDAHO

And Then Married Flora Northesk-Wilson, Who Is the Author of "The Book of Divorce."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Kate Ames, from whom Hugo Ames, the well-known author and lecturer, obtained a divorce in Idaho, is now suing him for divorce in the Divorce Court here. Mr. Ames, in 1910, married Flora Northesk-Wilson, daughter of Col. Hayter, and his first wife declares that he committed bigamy in doing so.

The question at issue is whether the Idaho divorce is valid in this country. Mr. Ames declares that he is a domiciled American and that therefore his divorce and subsequent marriage are valid.

The first Mrs. Ames is a daughter of A. Villiers Palmer of the Indian Civil Service. Mr. Ames was in 1890 honorary private secretary to the late Lord Pauncefote, who was then Sir Julian Pauncefote and British Minister at Washington.

Mr. Ames was the founder of the Order of Sir Galahad in America. Last Feb. 8 Mr. Ames, "solemnly kneeling before the altar in a private chapel at Hayter House, Kensington," was with imposing ceremony invested by Sir Francis Vane of the League of World Scouts with the sword, cloak, and badge of a true and noble knight, and took the following pledge:

"I hereby pledge myself to abide by the code of honor of every true Knight and champion of courage, faith, and fidelity. I hold all men as my brothers, all women as my kindred, to honor, respect, protect, or rescue from difficulties or danger."

Mr. Ames was educated at Charterhouse and at Oriel College, Oxford. He was destined originally for the Church. He founded and edited two newspapers in 1891, and was a political agent in 1894 and 1895. Among his publications are "The Book of the Golden Key," "The Red God," and "The Position of Woman and the Problem of Sex." He has a house called "The Key House," at Balboa, Cal.

Flora Northesk-Wilson is the author of "The Book of Divorce: Its Use and Abuse," which was dedicated to Mr. Ames. It consists largely of records of real life, accompanied by a moral for each story. Many of the records are drawn from American life and show the differences between the English and American divorce laws.

The divorce case was adjourned to-day.

YANKEE DOODLE ROOSEVELT.

A Cartoon by Sir F. Carruthers Gould in a London Paper.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Sir F. Carruthers Gould, the brilliant cartoonist of The Westminster Gazette, to-day provides a cartoon on Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy. It shows Mr. Roosevelt as a Rough Rider, with a faint resemblance to a theatrical Napoleon, mounted on a piebald pony distinctly suggestive of the circus, although the ring into which the Colonel is throwing his hat has a wider horizon.

Under the cartoon is the legend:

> Teddy Roosevelt's come to town
> Upon his spotted pony.
> He's thrown his hat into the ring
> Against his former crony.

WOMEN IN PITCHFORK DUEL.

French Police Find One Unconscious from a Wound in Her Head.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 29.—There was a duel with pitchforks between two women workers in a biscuit factory at Dijon yesterday. The women were continually quarreling, and their fellow-workers, tired of their perpetual bickering, advised them to settle their differences by a duel.

The two armed themselves with pitchforks and fought in a lonely field. The police, hearing news of the fight, hurried to the field and found one of the combatants unconscious from a wound in her head. Her opponent fled and a warrant has been issued for her arrest.

"THE MIRACLE" IN NEW YORK.

With 2,000 Performers—Manager of London Production Coming Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—C. B. Cochran, general manager of "The Miracle," Prof. Reinhardt's production which is now drawing huge audiences at Olympia, is about to sail for New York to arrange for the American production.

Mr. Cochran requests THE NEW YORK TIMES to deny reports published in some papers to the effect that the Shuberts have obtained the American rights. Lee Shubert while here negotiated in regard to the matter, but, as already wirelessed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, came to the conclusion that there was no place in New York suitable for the performance.

Mr. Cochran believes he will find what is wanted, and says he will produce "The Miracle" in New York and several other important cities in a form as elaborate as at Olympia. He adds that 2,000 players will be employed, and that a famous conductor has been engaged to direct the large orchestra which will play Humperdinck's music.

QUICK WORK ON OLYMPIC.

Liner Goes to Belfast for Repairs To-day—Cape Race Didn't Get News.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Owing to the awkward hour at which the Olympic arrived at Plymouth last night, most of the London passengers went on to Southampton, reaching London to-night.

After unloading her cargo the liner will go to Belfast to-morrow to have a new port propeller blade fitted in consequence of the accident to her last Saturday, when she struck a submerged wreck. She will sail a day late next week.

THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday received a wireless dispatch from the Olympic stating that when the accident to her propeller occurred last Saturday a wireless message telling of the mishap was sent to Cape Race.

An inquiry was sent to Cape Race asking if the Olympic's message had been received there. Yesterday THE NEW YORK TIMES received this reply, showing that, as had been surmised, the message from the Olympic did not reach the station:

> Cape Race, N. F., Feb. 28.
> Replying to your message in regard to the Olympic, the last communication we had was at 12:42 A. M. on the 25th inst. We had then received no news of any accident, and we have had no notification of any since. MARCONI STATION.

TWO BOAT TRAINS DERAILED.

Passengers from the Olympic and Kronprinz in Accidents.

CHERBOURG, Feb. 28.—The locomotives of the special trains carrying the passengers of the steamships Olympic and Kronprinz Wilhelm to Paris were derailed as they were leaving the station here to-day.

No one was injured, and there was little delay.

$50,000 FOR PEARL NECKLACE

It Contains 210 Graduated Gems—Other Jewels Sold in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—At Christie's this afternoon a magnificent rope of 210 well-matched graduated pearls of the finest Orient was sold for £10,000, ($50,000.)

A collar necklace with forty-one graduated brilliants, belonging to the late Lady Harland, sold for £1,300.

Another necklace, composed of thirty-three brilliants, brought £1,420.

RUSSIA IS KEEPING ENGLISH JEWS OUT

Leaders of Jewish Bodies in Great Britain Will Appeal to Their Government.

ACTION IN OTHER COUNTRIES

Jews in France, Germany, and Austria Likely to Make Representations on the Subject.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 29.—America's difficulties with Russia on the question of the passports of American Jews have now found an echo in England. The Times this morning prints a letter from David L. Alexander, K. C., President of the Jewish Board of Deputies, and Claude Montefiore, President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, protesting against the anomalous position in which British Jews desirous of visiting Russia are placed by the restrictions imposed upon them by the Russian Government.

Reference is made to the American aspects of this grievance, and the writers state that when a favorable opportunity presents the bodies they represent propose to approach his Majesty's Government on the British aspects of the question. They add:

"We understand that our co-religionists in France, Germany, and Austria are contemplating like representations to their respective Governments."

The letter goes on to discuss the British aspects of the question, arguing that the Russian refusal to visé the passports of British Jews is absolutely illegal, as a glance at the treaty of 1881 will show. The writers say:

"The arguments of M. de Giers and Lord Granville when discussing that treaty in regard to restrictions on foreign Jews when sojouring in Russia, assumed as granted their right to travel thither, however harshly they might be treated after their arrival. If, as Lord Granville thought, foreign Jews have the right to be treated as cruelly as Russian Jews are treated, then the least opportunity of obtaining that melancholy privilege cannot be denied."

DUMA DISCUSSES TRADE BILL.

Government Wants to Encourage Manufacture of Machinery.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The bill prepared by the Minister of Commerce embodying measures to encourage the manufacture of agricultural machinery in Russia was taken up in the Duma to-day. The bill proposes to permit the entry duty free of certain machines and machine parts, to offer manufacturers credit on easy terms, and to reduce taxes in their favor. It also proposes a temporary reduction in the tariff on the whole range of farming machines after July 14, 1912—the date of the expiration of the present tariff—to be prolonged indefinitely.

The debate disclosed the attitude of the various Russian parties in respect to Russo-American trade relations.

A Constitutional Democrat, M. Shigareff, declared that the measures were quasi protective. The International Harvester Company, an American concern, had built immense works near Moscow. The bill favored this company at the expense of the small Russian manufacturer. Therefore the Constitutional Democrats would support that part of the bill dealing with the prolongation of the reduction in the tariff on agricultural machinery, but would oppose industrial bounties and a reduction of the industrial taxes.

M. Motovilloff, a large landowner, who was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Nationalist Party on Feb. 22 in protest against the attitude of the United States in denouncing the Treaty of 1832, referred to the injury done to Russia's pride by this act of the American Government and insisted that some tangible protest must be made.

The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

QUARREL OVER MRS. EDDY.

Council of English Town Decides to Admit Her "Life" in the Library.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The late Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy has been the subject of a heated debate in the Kingston-on-Thames Town Council.

A copy of her "Life" was recently presented to the Kingston Public Library. Some Councillors objected, but after a long argument it was decided to retain the presentation copy in the library.

TO MARRY GABRIELLE RAY.

Eric Loder Will Wed the Musical Comedy Actress To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28. — Gabrielle Ray, the musical comedy actress, is to be married to-morrow to Eric Loder, a nephew of Major Eustace Loder, whose horse Spearmint won the Derby in 1906.

ECONOMY QUALITY SPEED

"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"

If we have one ambition more than another, it is to make the name of this Company a standard of merit in the building industry. We purpose that our association with any building enterprise shall in itself constitute an endorsement of that enterprise in the minds of the public.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Final Closing Out of

Fur Coats and Sets

At the Following Greatly Reduced Prices

—in many instances at *less than half* former prices.

	Regular Price	SALE PRICE
Coats of Alaska Seal, 36 inches long—	$850	$425
Coats of Caracul; especially fine quality—	$675	$350
Coats of Persian Lamb—	$650	$295
Coats of Hudson Seal (Francis Model)	$500	$250
Coats of Hudson Seal (Doucet model)—	$450	$200
Coats of Hudson Seal; excellent quality—	$325	$150
Coats of French Seal; dyed Raccoon trimming—	$325	$165
Coats of Arcadian Seal; rich Seal-brown dye—	$200	$95
Sets of Natural Hudson Bay Sable (12 skins)—	$675	$335
Sets of Blended Hudson Bay Sable (12 skins)—	$500	$250
Sets of Natural Mink: very dark (18 skins)—	$525	$262
Sets of Ermine; large Muff and Scarf—	$450	$225
Sets of Silver Cross Fox; dark and rich—	$250	$125
Sets of Sitka Fox (Bechoff-David model)—	$350	$150
Sets of Chinchilla; Muff and Scarf—	$375	$187

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL-COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money than Elsewhere"
and by collecting the ONLY OLD AND RELIABLE
S. H. TRADING STAMPS

You Are Profit-Sharing With Us
to the Extent of
5 Per Cent. on Your Purchases

This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

Here We Tell of Only a Few of

Today's Biggest Sales

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

A Wonderful Exposition of Women's Suits, Gowns & Dresses

For Early Spring Wear

WOMEN'S STUNNING DRESSES of silk, messaline, changeable and striped effect chiffon-taffeta, plain and changeable effect silk-serge, crepe meteor, charmeuse, chiffons, voiles, French and men's-wear serge, all-over embroidery and white batiste; priced at..... $19.50

WOMEN'S SMART SUITS of fashionable whipcords, plain and two-toned effects, fancy worsteds, diagonals, French and mannish serges, mixtures and novelty effects; priced at..... $25

ASTONISHING BARGAINS DURING OUR SALE OF "WRIGHT-FORM" SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SHIRTS AND WAISTS—$2 to $5 values; at..... $1, $1.50 and $2

FIRST SHOWING AND SALE OF "LUCILE" BABY CARRIAGES—splendid models of Pullman sleepers at moderate prices.

FAMOUS MAKES OF PIANOS AT BIG STORE PRICES.

WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY HAS PREPARED AN UNUSUAL LIST OF ATTRACTIONS FOR TODAY'S VISITORS.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."

LAST DAY OF OUR GREATEST FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE—many prices cut exactly in half.

REMEMBER, PLEASE, THAT FEBRUARY REDUCTIONS GOVERN EVERY STICK OF FURNITURE TODAY (Except Sectional Bookcases and Filing Devices).

HANDSOME OIL PAINTINGS—values $7.50 to $29; at $4.85 to $19.50.

LACE CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERIES—values $2.50 to $6.50; at $1.25 to $3.25.

$15.50 APARTMENT HOUSE REFRIGERATORS at $11.

Also innumerable specials in ALL MANNER OF HOUSEWARES and ARTICLES FOR EARLY SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Ladies, Your Last Chance!!

Not to propose matrimony to some mere man—but—your last chance this month to insist that the men and the women and even the children of your family should all wear

Holeproof Hosiery

Six Pairs Guaranteed Six months
For Men, Women and Children

They Will Wear Until Next Labor Day
Not One Hole to Darn All Summer

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women & Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th ST. 279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Here are more than five thousand year 'round, medium weight, correct style suits at prices averaging less than half.

22.50 to 35.00 Suits 15.00
27.50 to 40.00 Suits 20.00

The Spring clothes tailored for other ready-for-service stores were more than half finished December 1st, the fabrics and models being designed away back last June, nearly a year before the clothes appear on the counters.

Ninety per cent. of the suits in this offering were designed and tailored since December 1st, fully six months after other makers had finished with their Winter goods and were more than half finished with their next Spring's goods.

So that when we give you our assurance that these models will not only be correct style for all Spring service, but good style all next Fall and Winter, we do so because of the fact that these clothes were produced simultaneously with the styles which will be sold in other stores next Fall and Winter.

The fabrics are all exclusive custom and special styles and include, in wide variety, plain shades and neat mixtures.

Come in and buy two or three suits—*"Everybody's Doin' It."*

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature. E. W. GROVE. 25c Adv.

SAFETY LIMITS

SAFETY LIMIT No. 5. "The Company shall guarantee only such mortgages as are valid first liens upon marketable titles in fee to the property covered thereby. It shall guarantee only one mortgage at a time on any single property, and the principal amount guaranteed upon any such mortgage shall not exceed one-tenth of the Capital and Surplus of the Company at the time of guarantee."

The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only American Guaranteed Mortgage Company having any such safety limit.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Continuation Sale
Starting To-day with Lot No. 851.

R. J. Horner & Co.

Having removed from their 23d St. Store to their new building, 20 to 26 West 36th St., where they will open on or about March 4, with an entire new stock

Jacques Cohen, Auctioneer

has been instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

the entire stock of

High Grade Furniture

of every description
which was carried in their 23d St. Store

To-day at 11 A. M.
and
To-night at 8 P. M.
and following days.

Sale Takes Place on the Premises
61-65 West 23d St.,
Between Broadway & 6th Ave.
CATALOGUES ON PREMISES

ROEBUCK

Screen Protection

Roebuck Screens give comfort, satisfaction and service.

No mosquitoes, flies or little insects can work their way through our special netting with 16 strands of wire to the inch.

The double-crimped Pompeiian Bronze Wire is rust and corrosion proof, insuring durability.

All frames are made of thoroughly air-dried and kiln-dried lumber finished to match your woodwork—made to measure—and will last as long as your house.

Our New York factory makes prompt delivery when required, and absolute satisfaction is guaranteed.

Write to-day for booklet.

Roebuck Weather Strip and Wire Screen Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
200 Fifth Avenue, New York City
'Phone 2705 Gramercy

DESKS CHAIRS TABLES

WOOD AND STEEL FILING CABINETS
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES
STEEL CABINET SAFES

PROMPT SERVICE
HONEST PRICES

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, Cor. White, N. Y.

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL
PURE POT-STILL
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY
It's ALL Scotch and ALL ten years old.

I HOUR & 50 MINUTES TO PHILADELPHIA VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Ave.)

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

Telephone Shopping

is convenient and satisfactory. Why not order your supplies by telephone?

REBELS PUT MADERO IN DIAZ DILEMMA

Mexico Begs Us to Stop War Supplies to Them Through Juarez as Predecessor Did.

WE BAN SHOTS OVER BORDER

And Will Call Mexico to Account if Any Are Fired—Senators Assured by Pacific Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—From a diplomatic standpoint the situation at Juarez has now returned to precisely the condition that existed ten months ago, when the Maderists held the town and the Diaz Government besought this Government to prevent arms, ammunition, and supplies of food to go through the Custom House for the aid of the insurrectos of that time, who are now the Government of Mexico.

The Mexican Ambassador, Señor Crespo, to-day called at the State Department and asked that this Government instruct its Customs officers on the boundary to use all possible efforts to keep war equipment from passing through to insurrecto forces. Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary of State, assured the Ambassador of the desire of this Government to maintain absolutely every phase of the neutrality laws, and said that he would at once take up with the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department the questions involved in the request.

It is obvious, however, that this Government will not accede in the slightest degree to the demand of Mexico. The question came up last year, and was thrashed out, with the result that this Government allowed all manner of military supplies to pass through the Custom House, a circumstance which greatly assisted the Maderists against the Diaz Government and ultimately made the success of the revolution possible. With our Customs officials letting supplies go through without hindrance, and the Juarez Custom House in possession of the insurrectos, the Madero Government is placed at a decided disadvantage, which in the end may increase the friction between the two countries and bring on open hostilities within the next ninety days.

The situation was discussed to-day by the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, in the light of the conclusions reached at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. He said that every effort would be made to minimize the dangers to Americans at points where the Mexican or insurrecto forces clashed near the border. The decision has been reached that the Madero Government shall be held responsible for good order along the border wherever American interests are involved, and if a shot comes across the line, from either forces, it will be held to be an act of war for which this Government will hold the Mexican Government to account by force if necessary. The Secretary did not proceed so far as to say that the President would send to Congress a message reciting the acts which were to be construed as acts of war and ask that body to authorize the invasion of Mexican soil. It is, however, known that the Secretary has taken the position all along that it would be his duty to recommend, in case shots should cross the international boundary, that our troops cross at once and occupy territory in such a manner as to protect lives on this side of the line. Neither at the State Department nor at the War Department was the remarkably belligerent interview credited to Señor Azcona, Secretary to President Madero, seriously viewed. As a matter of fact, Señor Azcona has repudiated it.

Dispatches received at the State Department later in the day discredited the rather alarming dispatch of this morning relating to disorders in Vera Cruz. Our consul there, William W. Canada, reported that the dispatches had been much exaggerated, as he had received no complaints of damage to life or property.

On their surface the Mexican reports are contradictory. Senator Lodge, for instance, laid before the President to-day a handful of letters and telegrams from Americans in Mexico picturing their helpless state in the event that the Mexican populace should rise up in a great anti-American demonstration. Press dispatches also indicate new centres of defection in Mexico, yet most convincing reassurances have been conveyed to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

From other sources it is apparent that the Administration is inclined to take a calm view of the Mexican situation. The control over the situation exercised by both the rebels and the Federal troops in the affair at Juarez has had much to do with the renewed confidence here that fear of intervention will deter overt actions against Americans or other foreigners in Mexico, except in individual cases of brigandage, and that therefore the concern expressed in such communications as Senator Lodge laid before the President deal rather with a conjectural situation than an immediate condition.

But the information conveyed to the Senate leaders must have been of a specific and reassuring character, for the Foreign Affairs Committee took out of the pigeon hole for consideration Senator Culberson's resolution, which reads:

> That it is the sense of the Senate: First, that intervention by the United States in the existing revolution in Mexico would be without justification and contrary to the settled principles of this Government on non-interference in other countries.
>
> Second, that the length to which the United States should go in the present emergency in Mexico is to enforce the neutrality laws with vigor and fully protect life and property within their limits along the Mexican boundary line. The rights of citizens of the United States residing in Mexico are those of the neutrals in belligerent territory.

It was stated this afternoon that the committee is inclined to report this resolution favorably to the Senate.

On the House side the Committee on Foreign Affairs appointed a sub-committee to confer with the President and the State Department for the purpose of inducing the department to accept the view expressed in the Smith resolution in the matter of collecting claims against Mexico for injuries sustained by Americans on American soil during the fighting last Spring at Juarez and Agua Prieta. The Smith resolution provides that the Department of State shall satisfy itself as to the reasonableness of the American claims and then press them for settlement diplomatically, instead of forcing the American claimants into the Mexican courts.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 28.—Antonio Rojas and 900 Vasquistas reached Juarez to-day to join the men who captured the town yesterday. This unites the forces of Inez Salazar, Emilio Campa, and Antonio Rojas. They declare that within a few days they will march southward against Chihuahua, and, if successful there, will continue to Mexico City.

After Gen. Salazar had prepared a train of thirty-six freight cars to move his army against Chihuahua to-day, railroad officials of both the Mexican Central and the Mexican Northwestern ran the motive power in the Juarez yards to the American side. The equipment was brought to El Paso.

Absolute quiet reigns in Juarez. The street cars are running, and traffic has been resumed between the two cities.

Mexican Consul Llorent says the Port of Juarez is closed officially, and intimates that the United States will recognize this in return for Mexico's consideration in surrendering the town rather than have a battle that might endanger El Paso

United States Customs officers declare the Port of Juarez is open as usual as far as they are concerned.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Feb. 28.—A plan for the temporary secession for the State of Sonora from the Mexican central Government was promulgated here to-day.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 28.—A movement to throw the support of Gen. Bernardo Reyes's followers to President Madero was started here to-day. There are said to be fully 3,000 Aevistas at present in practical exile in the United States and Cuba.

MADERO NOT QUITTING.

Says the Situation, Though Serious, Will Be Mastered.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 28.—President Madero issued this statement to-day:

"It must be understood by every one that I have not the slightest intention of resigning the Presidency of Mexico.

"The situation is delicate in many parts of the State of Chihuahua, in the region south of Coahuila, and in the environs of Torreon, and in certain sections of Durango and Zacatecas. But the Government has a sufficient force to dominate the situation in a very short time, because public opinion in general is resulting in the offering of many as volunteers.

"The situation in Morelos is improving rapidly, and it is believed that in two or three weeks the State will be relatively pacified. Moreover, the Government is organizing many forces of volunteers, under experienced military leaders, to take command of the scenes of disturbances and make more rapid and effective their pacification."

No immediate steps will be taken to dislodge the rebels from Juarez either by siege or bathe. This is said to be the conclusion reached at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day.

In response to representations made by United States Ambassador Wilson troops are proceeding to the relief of fifty-three Americans who are bottled up at Vallardena.

What stand Gen. Orozco will take after to-morrow, the termination of the period of service covered in his promise to Madero several weeks ago, when he expressed a desire to retire, appears to be giving concern. Government officials would not venture an opinion, but there was evidently a lack of confidence in his loyalty. It is said that there was lack of accord between him and the administration.

REPUBLICAN TROOPS MUTINY.

China to Get Loans Immediately to Pay the Soldiers.

HANKOW, Feb. 28.—A portion of the Republican troops stationed at Wu-Chang revolted last night. There was considerable fighting, but no details have reached here regarding the casualties. The city gates have been closed.

The outbreak is attributed to dissatisfaction among the soldiers at not receiving their pay.

The foreign gunboats stationed here have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for eventualities.

No disturbances have occurred in this city.

PEKING, Feb. 28.—The Nanking and Peking Governments have agreed to a loan by the international bankers representing Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States of 2,000,000 taels (approximately $1,300,000) to Nanking and 3,000,000 taels to Peking for the purpose of providing for the payment of the troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day favorably reported the Sulzer resolution, which, in effect, would recognize the new Republic of China.

The resolution congratulates the Chinese people "on their assumption of the powers, duties, and responsibilities of self-government."

ANTI-SUFFRAGE MEETING.

Lords Cromer, Curzon, and Loreburn Among the Speakers.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—An anti-suffragette campaign was launched to-night by a mass meeting in the Albert Hall, which was packed to the doors.

The presence of a great number of prominent persons in various walks of life attested to the existence of weighty opposition to the enfranchisement of women. Lord Cromer ex-Agent and Consul General in Egypt, presided, while among those on the platform were the Duke of Norfolk and a large number of members of the House of Commons of both parties.

Lord Cromer, Lord Curzon, Lord Chancellor Loreburn, and the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary for the Colonies, made speeches, and a resolution was adopted declaring that the enfranchisement of women would be detrimental to their interests and to the welfare of the state, and ought not to take place unless it were demanded by a majority of the electorate.

A letter from Premier Asquith was read. In it he said that he believed, as always, that the granting of the Parliamentary suffrage to women "would be a grave political mistake."

MORE WARSHIPS TO CRETE.

Powers Alarmed by Attacks on Moslems—Fear Turkish-Greek War.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—As a result of repeated attacks by Christians on Mohammedans in Crete and the activity of the Revolutionary Union Committe the protesting Powers have decided to increase their naval forces stationed there.

France and Great Britain will each send two additional warships, while Russia, at the suggestion of Raymond Poincaré, the French Premier, is also to dispatch some war vessels. Italy, which, since the beginning of the war against Turkey, has recognized the neutrality of Crete, agrees to the action of the other Powers, but will not send any war vessel to the island.

In diplomatic circles it is feared that the recent attacks upon Mohammedans will be followed by reprisals by Turkey which will take the form of a declaration of war on Greece, to which country the Cretans wish to be annexed.

The Powers are using every endeavor to prevent such an eventuality, which is considered likely to be followed by a general conflict in the Balkans.

JUDGE AND PRISONER PLAY A CARD GAME

Strange Scene at Trial of a German Nobleman and a Roumanian in Berlin.

LATTER'S SKILL IS TESTED

And He Wins an Imaginary $250 from the Judge in Five Minutes—May Mean His Liberty.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—At the trial today of Count Gisbert Wolff-Metternich and a Roumanian, Lucias Stephen Buics, who are charged with swindling and belonging to an international band of sharpers, after the prisoners had been told the section of the law they were accused of breaking, the Judge began the examination of Buics, who admitted he was a confirmed gambler, but denied that he cheated. He was then examined on the charge of having swindled Capt. von Dippe at cards.

"You gave him so much champagne expressly to make him intoxicated," said the Judge.

"Make a German drunk!" exclaimed the Roumanian. "One German can stand more than twenty Roumanians."

"You will allow," remarked the Judge, "that there comes a point when you can get even a German under the table."

The Judge also pointed out that the rouge et noir game that Buics played with von Dippe was peculiarly suited to the requirements of card shapers.

"That we deny in toto," said Dr. Welthauer, the prisoner's lawyer. "In rouge et noir the man who is the cleverest in rapid mental arithmetic has the advantage. My client can demonstrate it."

"Get a pack of cards," said the Judge.

They were placed on the Judge's table. Buics came from the dock, and a crowd of barristers and reporters stood on the steps of the dais to watch the demonstration.

The Roumanian's eyes shone with excitement. In a moment he changed from a man conscious of the serious position in which he stood to a born gambler.

"Faites votre jeu, M. le President," he cried in French, and the Judge, who appeared an adept at the game, began to play. He lost. "Encore une fois, M. le President," cried the Roumanian, rapidly noting his winnings on his cuff. His earnestness made one feel that he felt that the stake was his liberty.

In five minutes the Judge had lost an imaginary $250, and the strange game ended.

RUSSIAN POLES' VICTORY.

Plan to Put New Province Under Control of Ministry Defeated in Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—As a result of an energetic three-year fight by the Poles the essential feature of the Chelm bill, which has been described as the "fourth partition" of Poland, was defeated to-day in the Duma.

The creation of the new Province of Chelm, comprising about one-third of the Provinces of Lublin and Siedlce in the Kingdom of Poland, was approved, but its submission to the Ministry of the Interior instead of to the Governor General of Warsaw was rejected by a vote of 139 against 133. Seven members of the Duma abstained from voting.

The Duma voted to leave the new Chelm Province in the Kingdom of Poland.

JAMAICA MOB OVERAWED.

Would-Be Rioters Disperse on Realizing Police Mean to Shoot.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—Armed parties of police were sent out during the night to do duty in the streets and to repress any further disturbance in connection with the agitation against the Canadian street car company, which caused the trouble by raising the fares.

The would-be rioters were cowed by the display of force. In a few instances they tried to renew the trouble, but, seeing that the police were determined to shoot to kill, the crowds eventually dispersed.

Quiet now prevails in the city.

FORM $5,000,000 LINE.

Cowdray Interests to Build Fleet to Carry Mexican Oil Products.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 29.—The London Times states that a company has been formed with the title of the Eagle Oil Transport Company and a capital of £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) for the purpose of building a number of tank steamers by which the products of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company can be carried to various markets of the world.

Contracts have been let for a fleet of nearly twenty tank steamers with a total capacity of nearly a quarter of a million tons. The steamers will be fitted with oil fuel machinery.

It is stated that the capacity of the fleet will enable it to convey to distant markets over a million tons per annum of the Eagle Oil Company's products.

The Directors of the transport company are Lord Cowdray, Thomas B. Bowring, Major W. A. Adamson, B. Clive Pearson, Clive Bowring, and John Purdy.

Lord Cowdray and Clive Pearson sailed for America yesterday on their way to Mexico.

Lord Cowdray, better known as Sir Weetman Pearson, is a member of Parliament, and head of the engineering firm of S. Pearson & Son, Limited, of London. He was the builder of the four tunnels under the East River for the Pennsylvania Railroad, the harbor works at Vera Cruz and Tampico, the Tehauntepec Railroad in Mexico, and became interested in that country when called upon to build a drainage system for Mexico City.

Lord Cowdray organized the Eagle Oil Company of Mexico to compete with the Waters-Pierce Company. He started to explore the Mexican fields on a large scale, but was unfortunate enough to lose the only gusher found when it was fired through the carelessness of the drilling crew. Half a million dollars was lost trying to control the burning gusher, which was finally exhausted. He abandoned the search for oil after having spent nearly $3,000,000 in the venture.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA ILL.

Suffering from Influenza—Unable to Attend Duke of Fife's Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Owing to illness, Queen Alexandra was unable to attend the funeral of her son-in-law, the Duke of Fife, at Windsor to-day.

She is suffering from an attack of influenza.

TURKS ROUTED IN TRIPOLI.

Italians Drive Them from Position Near Homs After All-Day Fight.

ROME, Feb. 28.—A severe battle, resulting in the utter defeat by the Italian troops of the Turkish forces and their Arab allies with great loss, is reported in official dispatches received here today from Homs, on the coast about 70 miles to the east of the City of Tripoli.

The engagement took place at Mount Merghet, which lies some distance behind the town. The Turks and Arabs had taken up a very strong position on the slopes, where they were attacked by the Italians with infantry and artillery. After a fight, which lasted all day, the Italians put the enemy to flight by storming the heights.

The loss of the Turks and Arabs is described in the report as very heavy. The Italians lost 11 killed and 82 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—It is stated in official circles that Russia has made fresh proposals to the Powers with a view to arranging an armistice for the discussion of a basis of peace between Italy and Turkey.

The German Embassy has taken action on behalf of the Italians in Palestine. The Ambassador to-day made a vigorous protest to the Porte against their expulsion from Turkish territory under the terms of the recent decree.

Many of the Italians affected by the Government's order of expulsion are workmen on the Bagdad Railroad, which is a German undertaking.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ARRANGED A SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS DAY OF

15,000 YARDS OF WHITE SILKS

AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:

WASHABLE HABUTAI SILK, 27 INCHES WIDE,
REGULAR PRICE 75c. PER YARD . . . AT 48c.

AMERICAN TAFFETAS, 19 INCHES WIDE,
REGULAR PRICE 85c. PER YARD . . . AT 58c.

JAPANESE HABUTAI, 27 INCHES WIDE,
REGULAR PRICE $1.35 PER YARD . . . AT 78c.

SOFT SATIN BROCADES, 32 INCHES WIDE,
REGULAR PRICE $3.50 PER YARD . . . AT $1.75

CRÊPE CHARMEUSE, 40 INCHES WIDE,
REGULAR PRICE $3.00 PER YARD . . . AT $1.90

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY

FOR MEN AND WOMEN, IS IN STOCK IN BLACK AND THE NEW SPRING COLORS, AT THE FOLLOWING REGULAR PRICES

MEN'S SILK HOSIERY IN BLACK OR COLORS $1.75 PAIR

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY,
IN BLACK . . . $1.25, 1.75 & 2.00 PAIR
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, IN COLORS . . 2.00 PAIR

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE SILK HOSIERY
IN BLACK . . . . $2.50 PAIR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Take Pleasure in Introducing

The New "Avenue" Topcoat for Men

These smart Spring Overcoats were made especially for us after the newest ideas brought out abroad in men's apparel this Spring.

The artist has not done full justice to the shapeliness of this garment. It fits closely to the figure, with curving lines, and has a swing to it that has not appeared recently in Men's Topcoats. The belt in the back gives it a snappy youthful appearance and the plaits fall in graceful folds. The Coats were made from soft English cheviots, personally selected by our representative while abroad, and brought over for this purpose. They provide warmth without weight, making a delightful Topcoat for early Spring wear.

The fabrics and colorings are full of character. Mostly grays, blues and browns. Every detail of cuffs, lapels and pockets shows originality and good taste. The Coats are superbly made, $35 each.

Fourth Floor

We Invite You to See The NEW DRESS FABRICS

This exhibition of Spring Fashions in Dress Goods has really "struck twelve." It contains an astonishing number of fabrics that are novel, exclusive and altogether charming. We have worked hard to gather the most interesting weaves from the noted makers of Europe and America. And everything is ready now, for the admiration of the woman who rates *distinctiveness* as high as *beauty*, in the materials she selects for her costumes.

Here, for instance, is the new season's greatest novelty—EPONGE—undeniably smart in its rough, thick, loose, all-wool weave. We have a superb assortment of it, in many plain colors, in self-stripes, in dark colorings, with white stripes, and in white with colored stripes; Rich, Bulgarian borders, too, on light grounds and black-and-white shepherd's checks, $3 to $6.50 a yard.

We have assembled more than a hundred stunning combinations in black and white, in every possible weight and weave, including Pekin stripes, shepherd's checks, broken and herringbone stripes, and a group of new designs from Paris, which will not be shown in the United States until next Autumn, except here.

At the head of a group of Silk-and-wool materials stand the beautiful changeable Silk-and-wool Serges, which combine weight with lustre and softly draping qualities. There is a splendid range of Serges, from the Storm Serge at 75c, fully sponged and shrunk, to the fine Serge Etamine at $4. Whipcords are to be in great favor, and here you find them in many self-colored and two-toned effects at $2 to $3.50 a yard. Of particular beauty are the many Bordered Fabrics, including a stunning group of lace borders on colored voile grounds, Pompadour borders on white grounds, and some new Bordered and Fringed Serges that are here scarcely twenty-four hours. $2 to $6.50 a yard. Then there are the Suitings, in every conceivable texture and coloring, from the fine light-weight, mannish effects, in cool grays, to the heavy, striking, mannish Scotch Tweeds.

Of the staple Fabrics, there is, of course, a splendidly full range of colors and qualities. There is a superb showing of plain and fancy black Fabrics. And, finally, there are some of the handsomest Motor and Steamer Coatings, at $3.75 to $6.50 a yard, that you ever saw.

A point of particular importance in this Dress Goods Exhibit is the fact that *many of the Fabrics are to be found in New York only at Gimbels.* And these only in limited quantities. Hence, an early visit is of importance, if you wish to see the collection at its best.

Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

NEW SPRING TUNICS FROM PARIS
At a Saving of One-Fourth

This newly-arrived shipment sent us from our Paris office represents the latest developments in garnitures for evening dress.

Main Floor, 34th St.

The advantage of having a permanent purchasing organization in the principal cities of the world is one of the factors in the Regular Macy Saving.

Tunics at $9.94, elsewhere $12.50 | Tunics at $14.48, elsewhere $18.75
Tunics at $13.89, elsewhere $17.50 | Tunics at $16.49, elsewhere $21.00
Tunics at $18.49, elsewhere $25.00

Colors are sky, pink, orchid, violet, maise, rose, old blue, Spring green and white.

The Tunics are not duplicated in treatment, but show variations of silver, crystal and gilt beading and bugling on silk chiffon, while a number have fichus draped over the shoulders.

A pearl and rhinestone-embroidered Empire Tunic bordered with grape clusters is priced $93.50. *It is but one of many imported Tunics we show which cannot be duplicated elsewhere.*

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

All shippers are requested to plainly put the words

EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID

on all prepaid express packages, either by label, stamp or writing.

Through the occasional dishonesty of employes and mistakes, charges have sometimes been collected on packages already prepaid. This is against the Company's long standing rules, and has given opportunity for unreasonable statements about the business.

All persons will help to protect the Company and themselves by observing the above request, and by promptly reporting any violation of the rule by a second charge on a prepaid package.

The Company intends to protect all shippers against such acts to the extent of its power.

EDWARD T. PLATT,
Vice-President and General Manager.

2 Rector Street, New York City.

INTERBORO BIDS FOR SUBWAYS

Continued from Page 1.

divided between the city and the company.

City Officials Seem Satisfied.

As soon as the offer was received it was referred by the Public Service Commission to a committee of the whole. The only member of the commission who was present at the prolonged conferences between the city and the Pennsylvania Railroad officials, who were negotiating the new offer, was Chairman Willcox. It is assumed that he is in favor of the proposal, as he has always regretted that it has so far been impossible to arrive at an agreement with the Interborough. He is likely to carry Commissioner Eustis with him, and Commissioner McCarroll if he is not displaced by a new appointee before the measure is voted upon.

The most radical criticism is likely to come from Commissioner Maltbie, who, it is understood, is not in favor of some of the financial provisions. Commissioner Cram has come out recently for municipal operation of subways, and his attitude will be in doubt till the vote is taken. It seems likely, however, that there will be no insurmountable obstacles to a report in favor of the proposal in the commission.

The offer will then be referred to the Board of Estimate. Mayor Gaynor last night issued a statement, in which he declared that the subway situation was settled, and bestowed high praise on Chairman Willcox, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny, so that it is presumed that he will vote for the proposal. Mr. McAneny said last night that he expected the company's proposal would be submitted to his old Rapid Transit Committee, and that its provisions would be carefully gone over. He did not anticipate, however, that it would take more than a few days to make a report, and, with his two votes and the three apiece of the Mayor and the Controller, there would be exactly half of the full number of the board in favor of the plan. Consequently, it seems likely that the plan, unless some joker is turned up by the scrutiny of the committee, will pass the board.

Mayor Hits Detractors.

This is what Mayor Gaynor thinks of it:

Feb. 28, 1912.

To the People of the City of New York:

The subway negotiation is now at an end, and we all ask for your intelligent and honest consideration of the result. It was always obvious that these extensions or branches of the present subway had to be built in order to have an adequate system with a single fare connecting all the boroughs. The present subway is only a crooked fragment of a complete system laid out years ago by the former Rapid Transit Commissioners. Not to complete that system would be an irreparable mistake. But it is now to be completed. My associates, and especially Chairman Willcox, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny, have worked hard and are entitled to the credit. When the company's offer of Dec. 5, 1910, slipped through our fingers, I feared we would never get back to it, but all demands of guarantees and the like afterward made by the company have been defeated and withdrawn by the hard work of these officials, and we are actually back to the said offer of Dec. 5, 1910. Indeed, as Mr. McAneny has pointed out to me, it has been bettered in several respects for the city.

I now trust that no intelligent person will be any longer deceived or misled by any false statements. Intelligent and honest people now realize how grossly they have been deceived on this subway matter by certain ragbag newspapers. The abuse to which officials have been subjected while working hard for the people of the city disgraces the city. It is time the District Attorney put an end to it, as he easily can. I do not so much care for myself, but I do care for my associates, who are younger men.

Every one now knows that the operating company does not by putting in one-half the money, get any ownership or additional interest in the subways, as these unscrupulous newspapers assert day after day. They were deliberately deceiving the community. The city owns the subways from the start. Whether the operating company puts up all the money, or half of it, or none of it, to build them, it gets, and can only get, a lease for the very same term of years, no more and no less. It cannot add a day by putting up the construction money or part of it. The statute prescribes the term of lease. Its length does not depend on whether the company puts up all or any part of the construction money. The only object in having the company put up half the construction money is to get enough money to build these extensions at once. The city's borrowing margin is so narrow that it would take twice as long, at least, to build them on the city's credit alone. And inasmuch as the company gets no advantage, and can get none under the statute, by putting up the construction money, or half of it, what reason can be assigned for not requiring it to do so? Let no one be any longer deceived by this rag-bag newspaper falsehood that by putting up the construction money or part of it the company gets any ownership or advantage whatever. It can get and gets only the lease prescribed by statute, coupled with the condition that the city may at any time after the expiration of ten years end the lease and take over the operation of the subway to itself. And payment of the money the company puts in is provided for by a sinking fund out of earnings. The city does not become liable for it at all.

The Terms in Brief.

The terms agreed upon are in brief as follows:

The existing lease of the present Manhattan Subway of fifty years plus a renewal right of twenty-five years is scaled down to forty-nine years. The net earnings of these new extensions are to be divided equally between the company and the city. The company's earnings and profit on the existing Subway rest on its existing contract, which we cannot take away from it or change. But the company does agree that in deducting such profit hereafter it shall be taken at the average of the last two years, and shall never grow any larger. The company takes the risk of its growing loss. It gets no guarantee from the city. On the new capital it puts in it is to receive 6 per cent., (not 8.76 per cent. as some are saying,) namely, the 5 per cent. which it will have to pay on its bonds to be issued to raise such capital, plus 1 per cent., to form a sinking fund to pay off the principal within the said term of forty-nine years. Next, the city is to be paid the interest on its bonds to be issued by it to raise its share of construction money, plus 1 per cent., for a sinking fund, and also plus as much more as will make up 8.76 per cent. to the city on its capital. The last is very favorable to the city. The division of net profits comes after all of this. Allowing the company to get interest and sinking fund on its half of the capital first puts the city in no worse case than it would be in if it put up all the money, for if there was such a deficiency that interest and sinking fund could be paid on only half the capital, the other half would go bare.

I trust every intelligent citizen will exercise his own judgment, and not be duped by newspaper falsehoods, however big or red or yellow or frantic the headlines may be.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

McAneny Believes It Will Do.

Borough President McAneny in discussing last night the Interborough proposal said that the company had made still further concessions to the city in addition to those made last Summer.

"Though I do not care to state positively in advance of formal consideration by the Board of Estimate that I shall vote for the plan submitted as a basis of settlement, I certainly favor it, and am inclined to believe that it will be received with almost unanimous favor."

He then pointed out that the dual system of subways, to which this offer reverts practically, will increase the combined mileage of the Interborough and Brooklyn companies from 66.9 miles to 172.7 road miles, and the track mileage from 177.9 to 470.1 miles—that is, roundly speaking, considering the third tracks of the elevated, the existing rapid transit system will be increased more than threefold.

In a number of points Mr. McAneny thinks the city is getting a very good bargain in the present offer. The reduction of the preference from 9 to 8.76 per cent. means more than $300,000 additional income to the city, and if it is necessary for the company to invest any larger sum than $77,000,000 in equipment and construction it will receive only 6 per cent. on it—that is, only sufficient to pay its carrying and sinking fund without any profits.

All construction will now be under the Public Service Commission, and not, as suggested last Summer, under the control of the Interborough. It was then found that the work for which the company wished to charge $53,000,000 could really be performed for $41,000,000. Moreover, the expenses of the engineering force of the Public Service Commission will be included in the construction account, which means that a charge which now falls entirely on the city budget will be borne in equal shares with the company.

Moreover, the company has consented to equip and operate all extensions that may be built in the future and to furnish the capital for them on the same basis as the other new capital—that is, 6 per cent. Under the plan of last Summer it would have charged an additional 3 per cent. on this money.

Further Concessions.

Other concessions by the company which Mr. McAneny named were the agreement that the Interborough would continue paying its present rental on the Subway to the end of the forty-nine years of the lease, even though the city's bonds be amortized before that; that the Public Service Commission has the right to pass on the character and amount of operating expenses, with an appeal to the Appellate Division by either party; that the existing plant of the Interborough be examined by the commission before any pooling agreement between the city and company is entered into, and that it be put into first-class condition, and that the Interborough grant trackage rights over the Queensboro Bridge and to Astoria and Corona to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit or any other operating company.

Chairman Willcox in talking yesterday of the financial terms proposed by the Interborough pointed out that the company, while it reserved for itself the $6,325,000 which is its present profit, would actually receive less on its new money than the city will get on its money. Of new money the company will invest in the subways $77,000,000, and 6 per cent. on that will be $4,620,000. The city will invest $56,000,000 and will receive 8.76 upon it, which amounts to $4,960,000, that is $340,000 more than the company's receipts.

Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, issued a statement yesterday expressing the thanks of his company to Mayor Gaynor, A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Morgan J. O'Brien, Controller Prendergast, Presidents McAneny, Miller, and Cromwell, Chairman Willcox, President Shonts, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and H. P. Davison for their work. Mr. Rea said he was convinced that the result of their labors would meet general approbation.

Still Another Injunction.

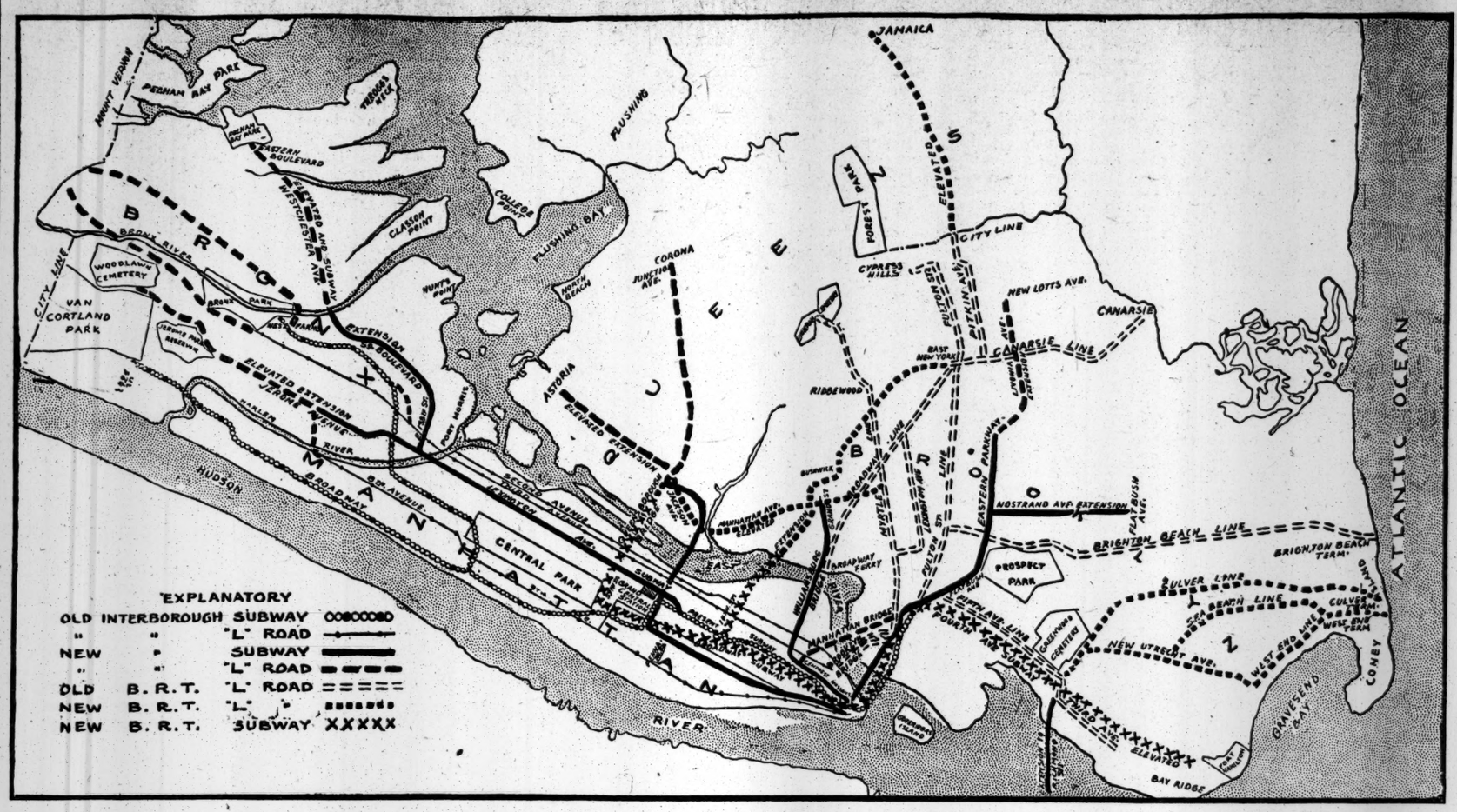
Papers in still another injunction suit were served yesterday on Chairman Willcox and the other members of the Public Service Commission to prevent them from entering into any subway contract with a preferential clause. The order was granted by Judge Crane of Brooklyn on the petition of John J. Hopper, for whom Clarence J. Shearn is counsel.

It raises the point that the Interborough would make a profit of $62,000,000 on the 1 per cent. sinking fund, of which $58,000,000 would be on the sinking fund for $77,000,000 for forty-nine years, and $4,000,000 on the sinking fund for $10,000,000 for additional equipment for forty-four years. The city, it is alleged, realizes 3½ per cent. on its sinking fund investments, but public service corporations not restricted as to investments ordinarily realize 4½ per cent.

The order to show cause is returnable to-morrow, but it is expected it will be put over to Monday, when the Admiral Realty Company's injunction suit comes up also in Brooklyn.

NURITO
A RELIEF FOR
RHEUMATISM
SCIATICA and NEURITIS
A PRESCRIPTION, NOT A PATENT MEDICINE. Free from OPIATES and NARCOTICS. Further particulars and testimonials from people YOU KNOW sent upon request. They must convince you. At Hegeman's and Riker's and all druggists, in $1 and $2 boxes, or sent direct. THE MAGISTRAL CHEM. CO., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

Proposed Subway System As Divided Between the Interboro and the B. R. T.



THE INTERBOROUGH'S OFFER.

Proposal Signed by Shonts and Now Before Public Service Commission.

The Interborough offer in full follows:

Feb. 27, 1912.

Hon. William R. Willcox, Chairman Public Service Commission for First District, Tribune Building, New York City.

Dear Sir—In order that there should be before the public authorities a complete statement of the subway and elevated extensions and improvements concerning which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is prepared to enter into a contract with the city, the following offer is submitted on the company's behalf:

The company will accept the lines assigned to it by the city in the Joint Transit Conferrees' report in the Summer of 1911, and will, under the terms hereinafter stated, construct, contribute to the construction of, equip, and operate such new subway lines, and construct, equip, and operate the third-tracking, improvements and extensions of the elevated railroads as follows:

Subway Lines.

(a) A four-track subway line proceeding from Park Avenue at a point between Thirty-second Street and Forty-second Street to a point on Lexington Avenue between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets; thence under Lexington Avenue and the Harlem River to about 155th Street; thence via Park Avenue, private property and Mott Avenue, with four tracks to a point of connection with the West Farms Division of the existing Subway at 149th Street; thence three tracks, part subway and part elevated, to 162d Street; thence as an elevated three-track line to the intersection of Jerome Avenue with Woodlawn Road, adjoining Woodlawn Cemetery. The company, from an operating standpoint, would prefer that this line begin as near to Forty-second Street as possible.

(b) A two-track subway line diverging from the proposed Lexington Avenue line at or about 135th Street, under private property, through 138th Street to Southern Boulevard; thence to Whitlock Avenue, and to Westchester Avenue, and thence as a two and three track elevated line through Westchester Avenue to Pelham Bay Park.

(c) A subway line proceeding southerly from Times Square under Seventh Avenue as extended, Varick Street, West Broadway, and Greenwich Street to the Battery, as far as possible as a four-track road.

(d) A two-track tunnel from Whitehall Street, via Montague Street, to Borough Hall in Brooklyn, or as a two-track tunnel via Liberty Street, Maiden Lane, and Pineapple Street to Borough Hall in Brooklyn.

(e) A two-track subway line running easterly under Forty-second Street from Times Square to point of conjunction with the Belmont tunnel.

(f) The Belmont tunnel continued as a two-track subway via Van Alst Avenue and Fourth Street, northward under Hunter's Point Avenue; thence as a two and three track elevated road over the yards of the Long Island Railroad northward, curving into Davis Street; thence via Davis Street, Ely Avenue, Williams Street, and such private property as may be necessary to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, and thence along the Queensboro Bridge Plaza to Jackson Avenue, and via Diagonal Street, Thompson Avenue, and Greenpoint Avenue to Woodside, and to Sycamore Avenue in Corona.

(g) A two and three track elevated railroad from Queensboro Bridge Plaza via Jackson Avenue, Debevoise Avenue to Ditmars Avenue, Astoria.

(h) A two and three track elevated line proceeding from a connection with the West Farms Division of the present Subway in Boston Road near 179th Street, thence over private property and intersecting streets and along the west side of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad to White Plains Avenue, and thence via White Plains Avenue to its projected terminus at Becker Avenue near the city line.

(i) A four-track subway line from the terminus of the existing system at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under Flatbush Avenue and the Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue, (subject to the right of the Public Service Commission to construct, or permit the construction and operation of, additional tracks on Flatbush Avenue, between the said terminus of the existing Subway at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and Prospect Park Circle;) also a two-track subway extension from Eastern Parkway under Nostrand Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, and a three-track elevated extension from Eastern Parkway via East Ninety-eighth Street and Livonia Avenue through the Brownsville District to New Lots Road.

Trackage Reservations.

The right is reserved by the city, and concurred in by the company, to grant trackage rights over the following sections of the enlarged subway system on a basis which shall be equitable to each company exercising such rights:

(a) Between the operators of the subway and elevated systems, respectively, or their successors, over the Jerome Avenue line, and the White Plains Road extension in the Bronx.

(b) Between the Interborough and any other operator, or the successors of either, of the lines to Astoria and Corona, converging at the Queensborough Bridge Plaza.

Third-Tracking Improvements.

(a) On the Second Avenue line, the completion of the third track from City Hall station to 129th Street; on the Third Avenue line, the completion of the third track from City Hall station to 129th Street and Harlem River, with the necessary track changes to abolish grade crossings at Chatham Square; because of the junction of the third tracks of the Second and Third Avenue lines at the Harlem River, the construction of a four-track bridge and a four-track line between the Harlem River and 144th Street, and the extension of a third track thence to 147th Street, with the privilege of thereafter extending the third track to the present terminus of the Third Avenue line at Bronx Park; and on the Ninth Avenue line, the completion of the third track from Rector Street to 155th Street.

(b) The construction of a two-track elevated road from about 157th Street and Eighth Avenue across Putnam Bridge over the Harlem River; thence over the right of way of the New York Central Railroad and private property; thence as a tunnel under private property and 162d Street, emerging as an elevated structure in 162d Street, near Jerome Avenue; thence through 162d Street to River Avenue, connecting with the elevated structure of the Jerome Avenue extension of the Subway.

(c) From the Third Avenue line at about 143d Street, a two-track extension through private property and Willis and Bergen Avenues to a connection with the West Farms division of the Subway at or about Brook Avenue.

(d) A two-track extension from the Third Avenue line at Fordham Avenue, through Webster Avenue and Gun Hill Road to White Plains Avenue, connecting at that point with the Becker Avenue extension of the Subway in White Plains Road.

(e) The construction of a two-track extension from the second Avenue line, across the Queensborough Bridge to the Queensborough Bridge Plaza.

Terms of Extensions.

1. The subway lines herein proposed shall be constructed according to plans of the Public Service Commission for this district, and under contracts to be awarded by the commission, on behalf of the city, after public bidding, to responsible contractors, and the construction thereof shall proceed in such order as the commission shall direct, due regard, however, being given to the necessity of providing relief from the present traffic congestion and to proper facility and economy in construction. It is understood, however, that in the preparation and execution of the plans and contracts there shall be active and cordial co-operation between the company and the commission, so that the interests of the company on account of its furnishing at least $56,000,000 of the capital for construction shall be treated fairly and equitably. The formal contract between the city and the company shall provide, first, that the obligation of the city for contracts already let for sections of the subway in Lexington Avenue shall be accepted as part of the city's share of the total cost of construction; second, for the provision from time to time of the additional capital required for construction or equipment purposes, and for such other features as the subway construction situation may require.

The cost of construction, to the extent hereinafter provided, as the work proceeds will be paid monthly, one-half by the city and one-half by the Interborough Company, and the cost of equipment, to the extent hereinafter provided, will be defrayed wholly by the Interborough Company.

2. The costs of construction or equipment, whether borne by the city or by the Interborough Company, or upon a basis of division between the city and the Interborough Company, shall be the actual cost, and shall include:

(a) All contracts for original construction work, or,

(b) For roadbed, tracks, and station finish;

(c) All carrying charges during construction;

(d) Engineering expenses, including those of the Public Service Commission relating to these lines;

(e) Extras and damages;

(f) Real estate and easements, and,

(g) Such other incidental charges as may be agreed upon, the cost of third-rail and signal system to be charged to equipment.

Any incidental fee damage for rights of way in acquiring of streets allowed by the courts shall be paid from the city's general funds and not from the subway construction fund. Subject to the use thereof for transit purposes the city may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the surface of all real estate not required for subway uses.

3. Brokerage charges not to exceed 3 per cent. of the $77,000,000 furnished by the company toward the cost of construction and equipment shall be allowed to be amortized from the earnings of the property during the life of the lease; but, if by virtue of the ten-year recapture provision any part of the lines constructed, or equipment, shall be taken over by the city, the city shall pay the actual cost to the company of its investment in such construction and equipment, less such portion of the financing cost to the company as may have been amortized.

Forty-nine Year Lease.

4. The new lines will be operated by the Interborough Company under a contract with the city which will extend over a period of forty-nine years from the time when the new subways are put into complete operation; provided, however, that the date from which the new leases shall run shall not be later than four years from the time the formal contract is entered into between the city and the company, unless strikes, injunctions, or other causes beyond the control of the company shall prevent the opening of the new lines within said period, in which event the necessary delay caused by such strikes, injunctions, or other causes shall be added to the period of four years as aforesaid.

Leveling Existing Leases.

5. The Interborough Company thereupon proposes that its existing leases from the city under which the original subway, from Ann Street northward, and the Brooklyn extension, from Ann Street to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, are operated, together with the right to renewal terms thereunder, shall be leveled so that the leases of the existing Subway shall be co-terminus with the lease or franchise to the Interborough Company to operate the new subway lines herein proposed.

6. So that the city, if it so elects, may obtain possession of either a complete east side or a complete west side subway line, the Interborough Company will consent, in event of the necessary legislation having been secured, in the securing of which it will co-operate, and provided the lien of any duly authorized mortgage be not disturbed, to a modification of contracts 1 and 2, under which the existing Subways are operated, so that either that portion of the existing Subway system extending southward from Forty-second Street in Manhattan to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, or north of Forty-second Street to the Bronx, shall be held under a lease terminable at any time after ten years from the beginning of operation of the proposed Seventh Avenue, or Lexington Avenue line, upon receiving in compensation therefor the right to hold either the proposed Seventh Avenue line from Times Square southward to Borough Hall, Brooklyn, or the proposed Lexington Avenue line and its said extensions from Forty-second Street northward into the Bronx, under a non-terminable lease for forty-nine years from the time when the new subways are put into complete operation; the difference in values upon the exchange to be adjusted by agreement between the city and the company, or, if they cannot agree, to be fixed by arbitration upon terms and conditions to be agreed upon.

Recapture.

7. The new lines constructed under this agreement (except either the proposed Seventh Avenue line from Times Square to Borough Hall in Brooklyn, or the proposed Lexington Avenue line and its said extension from Forty-second Street northward into the Bronx, in event of the exchange of legs hereinbefore proposed,) as hereinafter provided, shall be subject to the right of the city to take over such new lines at any time after ten years of operation, upon the terms of paying to the Interborough Company the amount of its investment in construction, plus 15 per cent., which aggregate sum shall gradually decrease under the provisions of the contract as the term continues, so that at the end of the full term of the contract no such amount shall be paid; and the actual cost of the equipment attaching to such lines—not including as a part of the cost any sums spent for depreciation or renewal thereof—plus 15 per cent. thereof, less the amount accrued in any sinking fund created for the amortization of the company's investment in equipment and any deferred maintenance charges with respect thereto. The right of recapture provided for in this paragraph shall nevertheless be exercised by the city with respect to the whole of any one or more of the following groups of lines:

(a) The Seventh Avenue line, including the extension under the East River to Borough Hall, Brooklyn; the Lexington Avenue line, together with the extension to Pelham Bay Park, and on Jerome Avenue to the intersection of the latter avenue with Woodlawn Road, adjoining Woodlawn Cemetery.

(b) The Forty-second Street line from Times Square easterly, including the Belmont Tunnel and the extensions to Corona and Astoria.

(c) The Brooklyn extensions previously described, i. e., a four-track subway line from the terminus of the existing system at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under Flatbush Avenue and the Eastern Parkway to Buffalo Avenue; also a two-track subway extension from Eastern Parkway under Nostrand Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, and a three-track extension from Eastern Parkway via East Ninety-eighth Street and Livonia Avenue through the Brownsville district to New Lots Road.

(d) The White Plains Road extension.

8. If the city shall take over the new lines after a period of ten years from the beginning of operation thereof, under any provision of law, the city shall have the right to take over the lines of the present Subway at any time after thirty-five years from the date of the beginning of operation of such new lines upon payment to the company of a sum equal to the then present worth of the unexpired portion of the company's lease under contracts 1 and 2, estimated upon the basis of the annual net profits for the five-year period immediately preceding such recapture, or, if the period of final amortization has been passed, then for the five years immediately preceding the completion of amortization.

9. Whatever rights the city shall possess under this offer with respect to retaking any of the lines covered by such termination shall be subject to assignment, at the city's option, to such third party as the city may designate.

Belmont Tunnel and 5-Cent Fares.

10. All right, title, and interest of the Interborough Company in and to the Belmont Tunnel will be contributed by the company, as part of its half of the construction cost of the foregoing subway lines, at a valuation of $3,000,000.

11. All the foregoing subway lines will be operated by the company in connection with the present Subway lines for a single fare of five cents.

12. When the new subway lines shall have been equipped and put in operation the gross receipts from the operation of the existing Subway lines and equipment and from the proposed new subway lines and equipment will be pooled for and during the full term of forty-nine years, and from the total of such gross receipts deductions will be made as follows:

(a) Operating expenses, including damage for accidents, provision for depreciation, renewals and obsolescence, taxes, insurance and rentals payable to the city under existing Subway contracts, and amortization of brokerage charges. Rentals under existing contracts in the amount payable when the new lease becomes effective shall continue to be paid to the city during the full term of the said forty-nine years.

(b) A sum, to be paid to the company out of such gross receipts for each of the said forty-nine years, to represent the average annual income from operation of the existing Subway lines and equipment for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, which is $6,335,000, as compensation for the pooling of the receipts of the existing Subway and equipment with those of the new subway lines and equipment; for the leveling of the leases of the existing Subway and the exchange of the legs; for services in connection with the operation of the property, and for the company's agreement to furnish to the extent hereinafter provided, one-half of the cost of the construction of the proposed new subways, and the entire cost of the equipment thereof. It is scarcely necessary to explain that this sum is not clear profit, because out of it must be paid the company's fixed charges, such as interest and sinking fund payments on its capital investment in the subway lines and equipment.

Allowance to Company.

(c) A sum equal to 6 per centum per annum for each of the forty-nine years upon the investment of the Interborough Company in the subway lines and equipment hereinbefore set forth. The investment of the Interborough Company under this clause shall not be less than and shall not exceed $77,000,000, or $56,000,000 for new construction and $21,000,000 for equipment, (which equipment shall include cars, equipment for the supply and transmission of power, yards and yard terminals, third rail, signals and interlocking,) so that with the company's capital investment in the present Subway, aggregating on June 30, 1911, approximately $48,000,000, its total investment shall be $125,000,000. If less than said $21,000,000 be required from the company for said equipment, such amount shall be expended for construction, so that its total investment shall not be less than $125,000,000. If additional capital be required to construct the new subway lines as hereinbefore defined, the city shall furnish the excess.

If the said $21,000,000 shall not be sufficient to properly equip the said new subway system to meet the requirements of the first year of operation in accordance with plans, specifications, and contracts for such equipment as approved by the Public Service Commission and accepted by the company, the company shall furnish the excess, and shall receive, during the period of forty-nine years, in the order defined in paragraphs numbered 12 and 13 hereof, the payment of sums equal to the actual cost of such additional capital for equipment, plus a sinking fund therefor of not exceeding 1 per centum per annum.

If at any time during the term of said lease expenditures for betterments or improvements of the old or new subways, chargeable to capital account, shall be required to be made, the capital for making such construction betterments or improvements shall be furnished share and share alike by the city and the Interborough Company, and in either event a sum equal to the actual cost of such additional capital, plus a sinking fund thereon of not exceeding 1 per centum per annum, shall be allowed to the company and to the city respectively, and shall be deducted from the gross receipts in the respective order of the other payments herein provided for in Sections Nos. 12 and 13 hereof. Out of the sums which the company shall receive as aforesaid it will pay all charges for interest, as the same become due, and provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire and pay off at maturity the principal of its original investment in said subway construction and equipment. If, however, such sinking fund of 1 per centum shall not be sufficient to amortize any part of the capital furnished by the Interborough Company for the construction, betterments, or improvements of said subways, or for betterments or improvements of, or additions to, the equipment, before the expiration of the lease, the cost of such construction, betterments, improvements, or additons, less the amount then accumulated in the sinking fund, shall, upon the taking over or termination of any lease, be assumed and paid by the city.

If any deficiency shall arise in any year in meeting the aforesaid payments to the company, such deficiency shall be cumulative and shall be paid off and discharged annually out of the said subway earnings before the payments hereinafter defined shall be made to the city.

13. After the payment of the foregoing obligations to the company, there shall be deducted, out of the profits, interest and sinking fund upon the capital provided by the city for the construction of the new lines, and such further sum as will bring the payments to be made to the city during the entire period of forty-nine year lease up to an amount equal to 8.76 per centum upon its capital investment in the original construction of the new subways. Upon its capital investment in the betterments or improvements of the old or new subways, chargeable to capital account, it shall then receive the same rate of compensation as is provided for in section 12 hereof with respect to investments by the company in betterments or improvements upon new equipment. If any deficiency shall arise in any year in meeting the aforesaid payments to the city, such deficiency shall be accumulative and shall be paid off and discharged annually out of the said subway earnings before the equal division of profits provided for in the following paragraph becomes effective.

14. The remainder of said profits shall annually be divided between the city and the company share and share alike.

Receipts to be Pooled.

15. Upon the completion of a substantial portion of the new system, the gross receipts from operation of the existing subways and equipment shall be pooled with the gross receipts from operation of such newly completed portion, and such pooled receipts shall be distributed as hereinbefore provided, but in the proportion which said new lines shall bear to the whole system as the same may from time to time be placed in operation. In fixing this proportion, the gross receipts shall be ascertained from the tickets deposited at the stations on the new subway lines covered in the proposal, and from any other miscellaneous revenues derived from such stations, and the operating expenses shall be ascertained, as hereinafter defined, for new subway extensions, upon a per passenger basis.

16. New equipment for the operation of the enlarged subway system, as hereinbefore provided, shall to the extent amortized through the sinking fund, and its accretions, become the property of the city at the end of the lease.

17. The equipment of the existing subways owned by the company, shall, upon the termination of the new forty-nine year lease, be taken over by the city as provided for under the terms of Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, between the city and the Interborough Company, for the construction and equipment of the existing subway.

Subway Extensions.

18. Future subway extensions required by the city will be constructed by it and will be equipped by the company for the city and operated as a part of the entire system upon the following terms:

A separate account shall be kept of the gross earnings of any such extension or extensions, to be ascertained from the tickets at the stations thereupon, and any other miscellaneous revenues derived from such stations.

From the gross earnings thus ascertained there shall be deducted:

First—(a) All station expenses.

(b) Maintenance of way and structures.

(c) Damages from accidents happening on the division.

Second—Other operation costs, to be determined according to the unit costs on the Interborough system, upon a per-passenger basis:

(a) Conducting transportation.

(b) Maintenance of equipment and depreciation.

(c) Cost of power.

(d) General and administration expenses.

(e) Taxes, if any.

After the payment of the foregoing charges the company shall receive for its equipment a sum equal to the actual annual charges of the company for carrying the cost thereof and a partial sinking fund of three-fourths of 1 per centum per annum to meet obsolescence.

From the balance of the income then remaining shall be paid interest and sinking fund upon bonds issued by the city to defray the cost of construction upon that part of the road equipped and operated by the Interborough Company.

If the income shall be insufficient to meet the foregoing charges or any part thereof the deficit shall be paid semi-annually by the city either out of the city's portion of the earnings of the entire subway system, as described in Section 13 of this proposal, or from such other sources as the city may see fit. That portion of any deficit which represents payments made by the city upon bonds issued by the city for the construction of subway extensions shall accumulate and be a charge against future profits before any division thereof shall be effected between the city and the Interborough Company.

Net Profits to be Divided.

The net profits remaining after providing for the foregoing charges shall be equally divided between the city and the Interborough Company, but when any of the future subway extensions shall become profitable and all deficits both of the company and the city shall have been fully paid and discharged it shall, beginning on July 1 of the following year, be operated as part of the enlarged subway system under the general plan, and shall be governed by all the provisions applying to the enlarged subway system hereinbefore provided for, the company and the city to receive in each year on their respective capital investments in these subway extensions a sum not exceeding the actual cost of furnishing such capital plus a sinking fund therefor of not exceeding 1 per centum per annum until the said investment has been amortized. In event of recapture of any extension or of the termination of the lease upon any extension the city shall pay for the equipment in the manner provided for under Section 7 hereof.

19. The formal contract between the company and the city shall provide for an examination by the Public Service Commission of the physical condition of the plant and equipment of the present Subway before it is taken over for operation as a part of the enlarged subway system contemplated by this proposal, so that the city may definitely assure itself that the property has been adequately maintained and any expenditures deemed necessary by the Public Service Comission to place it in such condition shall be made by the company before the pooling of receipts proceeds.

20. The formal contract between the company and the city shall also contain provisions embodying substantially the essentials of the public service law with relation to both operation and management, together with such added reasonable guarantees as the city may require with relation to the character and sufficiency of the equipment to be furnished and of the service to be given.

21. Such formal contract shall also contain provisions that the management of the enlarged subway system covered by such contracts shall be conducted by one company; and without the consent of the city, no lease, transfer or assignment, in whole or in part, of any of the rights granted by the city in the proposal contract shall be made, nor shall any subsidiary company be created to operate or maintain either the whole or any part of the enlarged system, or to furnish to it power, supplies, or any other of the operating necessities.

22. The classification and character of operating expenses under this contract shall be that prescribed by the Public Service Commission for the First District. In the event of any dispute arising regarding the character or amounts of items charged into operating expenses, the company and the city, respectively, shall have the right to review by an appeal or certiorari to the Appellate Division of the First District.

Elevated Improvements.

1. The franchise for the construction of additional tracks upon the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, as hereinbefore described in Paragraph (a) under the head of "Elevated Third-tracking, Improvements and Extensions," together with all other construction described in said paragraph, shall be embodied in a certificate issued to the Manhattan Railway Company. The term of said franchise shall be twenty-five years, with three renewal periods of twenty years each, for the purpose of readjustment of rentals; the right of recapture shall accrue to the city, either upon the termination of a ten-year or other period, or at the termination of the franchise, not for railroad transit operation either by itself or by any other party, and without prejudice to the rights of the Manhattan Company in its elevated railway lines, and subject to adequate provisions for the protection of such rights. It is necessary that the city co-operate in obtaining such legislation as may be required to render this provision effective. The compensation for said franchise shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the increased gross receipts of each station served by express trains upon such lines, whether such station be a new station, an enlargement of an existing local or express station, or a relocation of such station, over the gross receipts of the same station, from the transportation of passengers and property on the said line for the year ending June 30, 1911, or a corresponding portion of such year.

2. The franchise for the elevated extensions, hereinbefore described in paragraphs (b,) (c,) (d,) and (e) under the head "Elevated Third-Tracking Improvements and Extensions," shall be embodied in a certificate issued to the Interborough Company. The terms of said franchise shall be eighty-five years from the time the said elevated extensions are put in complete operation.

Said extensions and the equipment attaching thereto shall be subject to recapture by the city at any time after ten years from the date of beginning complete operation thereon, upon the same terms as are hereinbefore stated with respect to such subway extensions and equipment thereof as shall be subject to recapture. If the White Plains or Jerome Avenue extensions should be taken over by the city at any time under the ten-year recapture provision, in order that public convenience may not be interfered with, trackage rights will be reserved over those lines for the purpose of enabling the elevated system to reach any terminals, storage yards or shops located upon such extensions and utilized by the Manhattan Company.

City's Return for Elevated Franchises.

3. As soon as said elevated extensions have been constructed and placed in complete operation, the gross receipts therefrom shall be pooled with the gross receipts derived by the Interborough Company from the operation of the present Manhattan elevated lines, including the third-track and improvements hereinbefore provided for, and so long as the elevated system as thus enlarged shall remain under the control of the Interborough Company or its successors or assigns, all receipts from the operation thereof, after deducting taxes, operating expenses, including insurance, damage claims, a proper annual allowance for depreciation and obsolescence, rentals payable to the Manhattan Company by the Interborough Company under the lease dated Jan. 1, 1903, interest and sinking funds upon capital for said elevated improvements and extensions, amortization of brokerage charges not exceeding 3 per centum, and a sum equal to the average annual profits after deducting taxes as finally adjusted, derived by the Interborough Company from the operation of the present elevated system for the two years immediately prior to June 30, 1911, shall be equally divided between the city and the Interborough Company.

4. If, under this latter arrangement the Manhattan Company or the Interborough Company shall be under an obligation to pay the 2 per centum of increased gross receipts hereinbefore referred to as a franchise payment, the Interborough Company before division of profits shall first be entitled to deduct from the surplus profits arising from the operation of the elevated lines an amount corresponding to the amount of the franchise payment.

5. If in any year the receipts or profits of the Interborough Company from the operation of the elevated system as enlarged shall be less than the average receipts or profits from the operation of the present elevated system for the two years immediately prior to June 30, 1911, ascertained as above, the deficit shall accumulate and shall be a charge against all future profits from the operation of the enlarged system, before the city, under the terms of this arrangement, shall be admittted to a division of the said profits.

Respectfully submitted,

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

THEODORE P. SHONTS, President.

Caesar Augustus said, "I found Rome mud and left it marble," but between ourselves, he did nothing of the kind.

No man can accomplish anything really big, except by co-operation with other men,

We offer no rewards for an individual workman except when he works in harmony with others. Co-operation is written across every job we handle. Let us show you what effect this has on good Printing, good Lithographing or good Anything.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
Printers and Lithographers
441 Pearl Street
Phone, Worth 3762

OATMEAL has to be cooked over two hours to be healthful.

H-O is easiest to digest and assimilate because it's steam-cooked in our mill for two hours, so that you need cook it but twenty minutes.

Delicious flavor because properly cooked.

THE H-O COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

"I know what I like." And when you order

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

there is all the satisfaction of being sure beforehand. For HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE is always of the same high quality—you are not experimenting or risking disappointment. That exquisite blend is an *attainment*—its delicious aroma means coffee perfection—real coffee-joy.

"Quality Coffee is True Economy"

Sold only in sealed tins, 38c. per lb. at your grocer.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York

MARTHA WASHINGTON CANDY SHOP
84 FLEET ST.
BROOKLYN.
(Opp. Loeser's—Across Street from Dime Savings Bank)

A full, fresh line of old-time Candies—same as on sale at the famous Washington Store.

Everything 50c. per lb. box

Come in and "Have a Grape" and Freely Sample Our Wonderful

MARTHA WASHINGTON CANDIES.

Telephone 4353 Main.
Two pounds upwards delivered free to any part of city.

Look Carefully
When buying SILVER POLISH to see that the full name

ELECTRO-SILICON

is on the box and also the Figure of a Woman Cleaning Silver, printed in Red. It's a mark of the genuine and a guarantee of the

Best Silver Polish Known
Beware of worthless imitations and the "same" or "just as good" kind offered by some dealers.
Send address for FREE SAMPLE.
The Electro-Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., N. Y.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A remedy of superior merit for Coughs, Hoarseness and irritation of throat, giving wonderful relief in Lung Troubles, Bronchitis and Asthma. Free from opiates or any harmful ingredient. Sold only in boxes. Sample mailed free.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

You will tone up your system and feel better for taking, in the morning, ½ glass of

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE

Best Remedy for CONSTIPATION

COLLINS VICTOR IN LONG LEGAL BATTLE

Justice Bischoff Reinstates Him as Head of Highways After Eight Years.

GAINS $51,000 BY DECISION

Bureau Is Abolished, but His Successor in It Is Bonded to Refund $30,000 Paid by City.

After eight years of litigation, during which four appeals were taken to the Court of Appeals and ten to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, James G. Collins was reinstated as Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways yesterday. His reinstatement to the headship of a bureau which has been abolished was by order of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

The order gives to Collins the right to collect $51,200 back salary and interest. Some $30,000 of this was collected by George F. Scannell, who was appointed to succeed Collins by Borough President Ahearn. The order will cost Scannell all the money he received as salary during the time he filled in Collins's term. Scannell collected his pay under a bond filed to protect the city. This bond was furnished by his wife, whose house at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street is pledged as its security.

John W. Browne, counsel for Collins, said yesterday that he thought Justice Bischoff's order would be accepted as the final settlement of the case. He admitted, however, there is still a point of law involved that may be taken to the Court of Appeals and which may delay the case a year or two longer. This point is that the office was abolished by Borough President McAneny. Justice Bischoff held that this point could not affect Collins's undoubted right to be reinstated after his unlawful removal. He also held that Collins's service as a Commissioner of Estimate and Appraisal during the time he was ousted did not vacate his office.

At the outset of his legal fight for reinstatement, Mr. Collins was advised that if he continued his plumbing business the amount of his income would be deducted from his final settlement. He expected a speedy determination of the case and gave up his business. He was a rugged, florid man, in the prime of life. The worry of the long legal struggle has made him thin and weak.

THREE MONTHS' PAY AS GIFT.

New Directors of Madison Square Garden Surprise Their Employes.

With the transfer of the title of the Madison Square Garden property to the new owners the directors of the company celebrated the event by voting each employe an amount equal to more than two months' pay, the total aggregating $15,000. Every employe, from the scrubwoman to the secretary, was included in the gift.

Secretary Young was instructed to pay each employe in full up to May 1. Scrubwomen, whose weekly pay amounted to $9, received $90, while laborers, earning 25 cents an hour, received sums up to $200. The employes were taken by surprise, and called upon Secretary Young in a body to express through him to the Board of Directors their appreciation of the generous gift.

Stockholders in the Madison Square Garden Company will receive $58 a share for their stock. The par value is $75. Each stockholder will therefore lose $17 a share on his stock. The company was organized twenty-three years ago, and the loss to the stockholders will be the interest on their money for that term, in addition to the depreciation of $17 a share. This amount is in excess of what was expected, but the payment of a number of the second mortgage bonds during the past few years has established the company on a fairly good financial basis.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held on March 25 for the purpose of voting on the dissolution of the company. At that time Treasurer Young will pay the stockholders $50 a share, and a further sum of $8 will be paid in final settlement.

The future of the Garden is in an unsettled state. The present list of engagements close with Ringling's Circus. The Horse Show Association has announced its intention of holding its annual exhibition in the Garden next November. This leaves six months without any attraction for the building. The charges, including interest, taxes, and running expenses, will amount to about $140,000 for that time, and promoters are at a loss to decide as to their prospects of getting the building for their annual exhibitions.

BREAKS GUARD; SEEKS DEATH

Youth Who Figured as "Rabbi" In Abduction Charge Saved by Police.

Benjamin Goodwin, a photographer, 25 years old, living at 121 Norfolk Street, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Esther Kittler, a fifteen-year-old girl, who lives with her mother at 119 Attorney Street. He is charged with abduction.

William Abenfeld, a clerk in a haberdashery and living at 51 Sheriff Street, is also under arrest charged with aiding and abbeting the abduction. These arrests followed a story told by the girl Tuesday afternoon to Justice Hoyt in the Children's Court.

The girl said that she was in love with the photographer who, a month ago, promised to marry her. Last Friday, she said, she went to his studio in Norfolk Street and he again asked her to marry him. Goodwin said he was tired of waiting and at the opportune moment "the Rev. Aaron Schlader" arrived. She consented to marry at once. The alleged Rabbi had a license and married them, she charges. It was agreed the marriage was to be kept secret.

Miss Kittler went home and told her mother. On Tuesday the girl and her mother met "Rabbi Schlader" in Grand Street. He was not wearing his clerical robes, and Mrs. Kittler became suspicious. She investigated, and found the man was not a clergyman. Then both went to the Children's Court and told the story. Abenfeld was arrested. He was taken to Essex Market Court, where he told Magistrate Corrigan he had "obliged his friend." He was held in $2,000 bail.

Abenfeld was being taken to the Children's Court, where Miss Kittler was being held on a technical charge of being incorrigible. Policeman Hyland and his prisoner reached Eighth Street and Third Avenue, when Abenfeld suddenly struck Hyland in the face and, breaking away, ran down the avenue. At Thirteenth Street he attempted to throw himself in front of a Third Avenue car. A fight followed, in which other policemen joined before Abenfeld was overcome.

Goodwin was arrested late yesterday at his place of business. He was locked up in the Delancey Street Station.

URGE STATE AID FOR BLIND.

Magazine Calls a Meeting to Support Bill for a Commission.

A meeting of the blind men of New York City will be held next Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the offices of the Matilda Zeigler Magazine for the Blind, 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, to discuss a movement to support the passage of a bill before the Legislature providing for the appointment of a Commission for the Blind and an appropriation of $40,000 a year to be spent in the interest of the adult blind of the State.

Letters have been sent out by the magazine urging all its blind readers to attend the meeting. The letter calls attention to the fact that similar commissions in other States have accomplished much good. No salaries are provided for the Commissioners, whose work would mainly consist of the handling of funds.

PROTESTS AGAINST LOBBY.

Friends of the Wagner Tenement Bill Are Urged to Rally.

Lawrence Veiller, Secretary of the Tenement House Committee of theCharity Organization Society, issued a warning statement yesterday against an aggressive lobby of tenement house landlords who, he said, are fighting the bill introduced by Senator Wagner at Albany and now before Gov. Dix. The bill, he says, would correct a technical defect in the law which made possible a decision of the Court of Appeals several days ago, defining an apartment house in such terms as would enable owners of tenements to escape the requirements of the Tenement House Department, and profit by such laxity of enforcement of the laws as results from divided jurisdiction of several city departments.

Mr. Veiller says that he spoke not only for himself, but for Robert W. de Forest, Jacob A. Riis, Alfred T. White, Paul D. Cravath, Grosvenor Atterbury, Charles S. Brown, Edward T. Devine, Otto M. Eidlitz, Matthew C. Fleming, E. R. L. Gould, Ernest J. Lederle, Robert Grier Monroe, Henry Phipps, Fredrick B. Pratt, J. N. Phelps Stokes, Thomas Sturgis, and Myles Tierney, all members of the Tenement House Committee.

"The public should understand the significance of the Court of Appeals decision," he said. "The Court held that an apartment house was not a tenement house, and defined an apartment house as one in which each family had a separate kitchen, separate toilet and separate set bathtub, and stated that such houses need not comply with the tenement house law and were not within the jurisdiction of the Tenement House Department. Their opinion was limited to the particular case before them, but if this method of reasoning were applied generally, it would affect most of the real tenement houses of the city. No one ever heard of a tenement house that did not have a separate kitchen to each family. All the new-law tenements have separate toilet conveniences fbor each family, and many of the old-law ones had them. In 80 per cent. of the new-law houses (20,000 separate buildings housing a million and a half people) each family has its separate set bathtub.

"The bill now before the Governor," Mr. Veiller says, "is intended to meet the defect in the tenement house law pointed out in the Court of Appeals decision and makes no substantive change in the law whatever; it merely maintains the status quo and keeps the law exactly as it has been for the last forty years. The opposition is entirely a factitious one and comes from a group of unscrupulous landlords who are seeking to take advantage of the technical weakness in the law disclosed by the Court of Appeals decision, and under the guise of espousing the interests of apartment house owners seeks an easy and effective means of evading the law's requirements.

"The mere fact that these men do not own apartment houses, but own the cheapest grade tenement houses, indicates this situation without the necessity of further argument.

"All friends of housing reform should immediately rally to the support of the Tenement House Department and the tenement house law and urge Gov. Dix to immediately sign Senator Wagner's bill, which is an administration measure and was drawn by Tenement House Commissioner Murphy."

EX-POLICEMAN TO SING SING.

Olson to Serve Not Less Than 3 Years for Attempted Extortion.

John Olson, an ex-police Sergeant attached to Traffic Squad B, was sentenced to not less than three years nor more than four years and six months in Sing Sing by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday after he had been convicted of attempted extortion, in that he tried to extort $15 from two Greek peddlers on July 2, 1910.

In sentencing the man Judge O'Sullivan said that he regretted the fact that his conviction would increase the tendency on the part of jurors in criminal cases to discredit the testimony of policemen.

Retired Broker Killed by a Taxicab.

William G. Zick, 50 years old, a retired broker, was crossing Broadway at 103d Street early yesterday morning on his way to the Hotel Marseille, where he and his wife had apartments, when he was struck by a taxicab driven by Jacob Stern of 222 East Seventy-sixth Street. Mr. Zick was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where he died. The chauffeur was not held. He was going slowly at the time the machine struck the retired broker.

New Yorkers Made Consuls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day sent to the Senate a list of nineteen transfers, promotions and new appointments in the Consular Service. Among the new appointments are Leslie A. Davis of New York to be Consul at Batum, Russia, 17and Arthur A. McLean of New York to be Consul at Tapachula, Mexico.

J. Ali Ben Haggin a Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff Julius Harburger announced yesterday the appointment of J. Ali Ben Haggin, the artist, as a Special Deputy Sheriff.

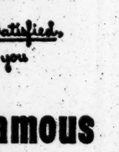
The Famous Nobby Tread Tire

manufactured and sold by the United States Tire Company is unquestionably the most popular motor tire in America. It *prevents* skidding.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

UNITED STATES TIRE COMPANY
NEW YORK

Branches, Agencies or Dealers Everywhere.



Maison Michel

will offer 45 hand-tailored Suits of finest quality in most desirable shades. Values up to $50—$14.50.

Also a few choice Evening and Dinner Gowns at proportionately low prices.

375 Fifth Av. (35th St.) FIRST FLOOR.

COFFYN'S AIR TRICKS BRING HIM TO GRIEF

Tows a Raft in Choppy Buttermilk Channel with His Hydro-Aeroplane.

BUT LEE SHORE CATCHES HIM

Wind and Waves Send His Machine Skidding Against Sea Wall—Rescue Lines Thrown to Him.

Frank Coffyn essayed two aerial experiments yesterday, but in only one was he successful. The new trick he did work was the operation of an aerial ferry, in which his hydro-aeroplane was made to pull a water-logged raft across a portion of Buttermilk Channel. His failure was in the launching of his craft from a lee shore, which has long been the dread of all mariners.

Coffyn's hydro-aeroplane, when he was ready to make a flight at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was perched on a raft anchored back of the breakwater at Pier A. The Weather Bureau's wind gauge on the Whitehall Building near by was spinning around in a 35-mile blast. The rowboat in which Coffyn's mechanicians attempted to tow the raft out into the choppy waves of Buttermilk Channel was useless against the wind.

Three times the rowers pulled the raft a short distance from shore, only to have the wind drive it back. Then Coffyn suggested an experiment. He lashed the pontoons of his aeroquatic ship to the raft, stationed the mechanicians in the rear to "hold her down," and started the propellers.

It was an instant success. The raft jumped forward as if under its own head of steam. Soon the breakwater was reached and cleared, and then the crowd of about 2,000 persons who had rushed to the waterfront at the first hum of the propellers began to cheer.

Outside the breakwater the waves were larger than Coffyn had ever before attempted to negotiate. Coffyn turned off the power in order to release the hydro-aeroplane so that it could leave the water-logged raft behind. But the wind was quicker than he was. Before he could skim away into the air the raft had drifted backward against the sea wall and his machine's wings were butting against the stones.

One of Coffyn's two assistants in an effort to help stepped off the raft and into Buttermilk Channel. A powerboat came alongside and fished him out, but he was too cold to go back to work. This left Coffyn but one man on the raft, and with each jolt against the sea wall it became harder to keep the hydro-aeroplane aboard it.

The machine with Coffyn on one pontoon finally slipped into the sea. A wave immediately caught the lower right wing, pulling it under the water, and at the same time tilting the left wing until it made such a good sail that it was sent skidding against the sea wall.

Coffyn was finally rescued by lines thrown to him from the sea wall and powerboats, with which he was held away from the stones. The hydro-aeroplane was steered back to the raft and the raft towed behind the breakwater's shelter.

Coffyn will be back at Pier A to-day to make another effort, if the wind is still blowing, to fly from rough water.

Mayor to Review St. Patrick's Parade

Mayor Gaynor received a delegation representing the Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday and accepted an invitation to review the St. Patrick's Day parade, which will be held this year on Saturday, March 16. "As my father used to say, 'God willing, I will be with you,'" said the Mayor.

DEAL WHERE THE DEALERS DEAL

UNDERMUSLINS

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER

This Means

That our prices are from ⅓ to ½ lower than those of the retail stores—and a larger variety of styles from which you may make a selection.

That you buy direct from a clean, light, sanitary Factory.

Every garment made of fine sheer materials to fit perfectly and comfortably—plain or elaborately trimmed.

Experienced saleswomen in attendance.

See Our

New Knickerbocker Combination.

A revelation in Undermuslin manufacture.

Come Direct to Our Factory

SAMEK BROS.
Manufacturers of Ladies' Fine Undermuslins
13-15 East 22nd Street
(a few doors East of Broadway)
NEW YORK

Low One-Way Colonist Fares

March 1 to April 15, 1912

$33.00 From Chicago
$32.00 From St. Louis
To California

$33.00 From Chicago
$32.00 From St. Louis
To Pacific Northwest

via

Union Pacific

Standard Road of the West

Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals — Excellent Dining Cars

For literature and information relative to fares, routes, etc., call on or address

J. B. DeFriest, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Worth 4994

MAY GET TWO BATTLESHIPS.

House Democrats Expected to Reverse Their Caucus Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Democrats of the House will soon reverse their attitude toward the battleship programme of the navy. The caucus held nearly a month ago to consider the economy programme as affected by the proposed Omnibus Public Buildings bill decided that there should be no battleships authorized at this session of Congress. Realizing their mistake the House Democrats will hold another caucus and authorize the House Naval Committee to report such a naval increase programme as its judgment dictates to be wise under all the circumstances.

Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee, is in favor of allowing only one battleship. He is opposed to the decision of the caucus against any battleships, and the calling of the new caucus for the purpose of reversing the formal action will have his consent. An effort will be made in the Naval Committee to have two battleships granted. This will be opposed by Chairman Padgett. Representative Hobson, an advocate of four battleships, will vote for not less than two in the committee. The Republicans of the committee will generally favor two ships.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer was again before the committee to-day explaining his naval increase recommendations, but no action was taken by the committee on the battleship programme.

ABSOLVES WOMAN CAMORRIST

Maria Stendardo One of Several the Prosecutor Wants Acquitted.

VITERBO, Feb. 28.—When the Crown Prosecutor, Giovanni Santoro, resumed his address to the jury in the Camorra trial to-day he recommended the jurymen to absolve from guilt Giuseppe Chirico, Luigi Arena, Gennaro Ibolli, (head of the Camorra in the Vesuvian villages,) Maria Stendaro (wife of one of the alleged principals in the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo) and Luigi Fucci

He also recommended the jury to declare Luigi Fucci the nominal head of the Camorra, the real head being "Erricone."

$250 FINE FOR SHOPLIFTING.

Fiances of Young Women In Court to Plead for Clemency.

Justices Zeller, McInerney and Forker in Special Sessions yesterday, suspended sentence upon Miss Isabella Mass of 240 Elk Street, Albany, and Miss Clara Scharf of 27½ Clinton Avenue, Albany, and fined Mrs. Caroline Scharf, mother of Clara, $250. All had pleaded guilty to shoplifting in a department store on Feb. 20, last.

Each of the defendants said they had stolen the finery for personal adornment, and after suspending sentence upon the young women, Justice Zeller told Mrs. Scharf in very plain language that she was responsible for the wrongs committed by the two girls. She paid her fine.

BREEN JURY DOES NOT AGREE

Divorce Suit Set for Retrial, but Croker's Daughter May Withdraw It.

The jury in the Breen divorce case failed to agree upon a verdict and was discharged yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Goff. Neither of the litigants was present, but Francis Wellman, attorney for Mrs. Breen, who was Ethel Croker, daughter of Richard Croker, and W. M. K. Olcott, attorney for John J. Breen, were in court.

Justice Goff immediately set Friday for the new trial of the action, but it was intimated by Cornelius Sullivan, an associate of Mr. Wellman for the plaintiff, that Mrs. Breen might decide to withdraw the suit.

Meantime the $100,000 suit which John J. Breen began against the Croker family for having alienated the affections of his wife, is still pending in the Supreme Court.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN CONVICTED

Eugene Vacheron Found Guilty of Grand Larceny of Railroad Stock.

Eugene Vacheron, a lawyer and ex-Assemblyman from Queens, who resigned from the Assembly in 1895 after he had been acquitted on a charge of bribery in connection with the Campbell Hudson RiverIce bill, was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

At the trial Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel brought forward testimony to show that Vacheron, after committing the larceny of which he was convicted, busied himself to prepare a defense in case he should be arrested.

The complaining witness against the ex-Assemblyman was Henry Bodin of Yulan, Sullivan County, N. Y., who testified that, in the Winter of 1908, Vacheron obtain his release from the Bloomingdale Sanitarium, where he had been committed by his father. The day after his release, he said, a representative of the French Steamship Line, with which he was connected, brought him a package containing 100 shares of Southern Railroad stock, then selling for $10 a share. Vacheron prevailed upon him, he testified, to turn the stock over to him, saying that he would sell when it sold for $23 a share. Instead of doing this Vacheron, Bodin declared, sold the stock the next day for $1,037.

Bodin never saw the stock again, and had the lawyer arrested. At the trial the defendant said that Bodin gave him the stock out of gratitude, and then Mr. Wasservogel showed a receipt from Vacheron, stating that it was a loan. Vacheron was remanded one week for sentence.

Now is the Time

Try a glass or two of good Ale with your luncheon or dinner today. It is a superb winter beverage, warming the blood to a grateful glow and providing the best of protection against our severe weather. All over the world the acknowledged standard Ale is

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

The Help Wanted columns of The New York Times offer the quickest way to summon specialists. Help Wanted advertisements in The Times appeal to the highest grade of employes in every line.

Liquidation Sale

Discontinuing Our Wholesale Dept. Every Hackett, Carhart Suit and Overcoat

Half Price

A complete and thorough clearance of suits and overcoats direct from our wholesale dept., which we are liquidating. Henceforth, Hackett, Carhart clothing will be featured in our four retail stores only. Purchase now while you can buy two garments for the price of one.

$20, $18 and $15 Suits and Overcoats — $10.00
$30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats — $14.50
$38 and $35 Suits and Overcoats — $18.00
$42.50 and $40 Suits and Overcoats — $21.50
$48 and $45 Suits and Overcoats — $24.50
$60, $55 and $50 Overcoats & $50 and $48 Suits — $29.50

$40 Full Dress Coats, $20
$40 Tuxedo Coats, $21.50 | $35 Tuxedo Coats, $17.50
$50 Prince Albert & Cutaway Coats with Vests, $29.50
$60 Prince Albert & Cutaway Coats with Vests, $32.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St. | 119 W. 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

Extra Special Today—Women's Knitted Underwear

That Are Samples and Formerly Sold at 50c to 75c — 25c

AN extraordinary value for early morning shoppers. About five hundred garments bought at a tremendous price concession from a manufacturer who used them as show room samples. Among the lot you'll find—

Women's and Misses' Union Suits, Vests & Pants

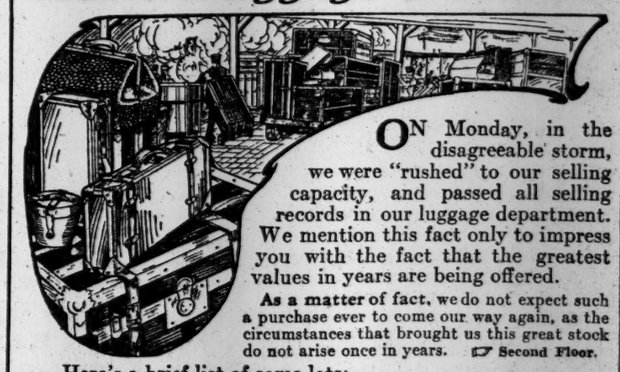
All made of very fine Swiss ribbed lisle thread, tucked stitched or an excellent grade narrow ribbed cotton or lisle. In high neck, long or short sleeves, low necked with deep crocheted yoke. The drawers are of umbrella shape with lace trimming. Also with tight cuff, knee length.
☞ Second Floor.

In all regular and extra sizes, special 25c

Men's Spring Weight Shirts and Drawers
☞ Main Floor.

Made from the finest woven yarns in a medium weight that is very suitable for Spring wear. In natural gray color. Stricty sanitary. Absolutely non-shrinkable. Shirts have ribbed ends, taped edging and pearl buttons. Drawers are reinforced throughout and have finished seams and large pearl buttons. Very special at..... 59c

That Half Price Sale of Hand Luggage Continues



ON Monday, in the disagreeable storm, we were "rushed" to our selling capacity, and passed all selling records in our luggage department. We mention this fact only to impress you with the fact that the greatest values in years are being offered.

As a matter of fact, we do not expect such a purchase ever to come our way again, as the circumstances that brought us this great stock do not arise once in years. ☞ Second Floor.

Here's a brief list of some lots:—

Travelling Bags — All Hand Sewn.
$6 Bags (14 to 18 in.) at $3.85
$7.50 Bags (20 in.) at $4.85
$12 Bags (15 to 18 in.) at $6.50
$15 Bags (15 to 20 in.) at $7.50

Fitted Travelling Bags — At Half Price.
$20 Fitted Bags at $10
$30 Fitted Bags at $15
$40 Fitted Bags at $20
$60 Fitted Bags at $30

Suit Cases
$3.00 Matting Cases at $1.77
$6.00 Sole Leather Cases at ... $3.85
$8.50 Sole Leather Cases at ... $4.85
$15 Sole Leather Cases at $6.50
$18 Sole Leather Cases at $7.50

French Steamer Trunks — At Exactly Half Prices.
$35 Trunks at $17.50
$60 Trunks at $30.00

Women's Hat Trunks — For Six Hats.
$7.50 Trunks at $3.50
$10 Trunks at $7.50
$20 Trunks at $14.50

Travelling Trunks
$5.00 Trunks (28 to 36 in.) at . $2.95
$7.50 Trunks (28 to 40 in.) at . $3.50
$15 Trunks (32 to 40 in.) at .. $10.00

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

Can you beat it?

We want a clean slate before Inventory to-night, so here goes—

At the 13th and Warren St. Stores only.

150 boys' suits that were $7.50 to $12.50.
$3.75.

68 boys' long trouser suits that were $12.00 to $16.00.
$5.

183 youths' mixture suits (sizes 32 to 35) that were $16.00 to $20.00.
$7.50.

32 youths' Spring overcoats that were $16.00 to $22.00.
$5.

At all three stores.

102 boys' reefers that were $8.00 to $12.00.
$5.50 and $7.50.

64 boys' Russian overcoats that were $10.00 to $15.00.
$7.50.

Men's 50c. scarfs.
25c.

Men's 40c. collars; mostly large and small sizes.
10c.

Men's suits and overcoats.
$15 and $20.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Diamond TIRES

IF you bought tires on a price basis last year, buy Diamond Tires this year and pocket the profit you make in Mileage.

¶ Long before the year is over you will know that your tire expense is going to be lower than it has *ever been before.*

¶ *The only reason that Diamond Tires are the largest selling single brand of tires in the world is that they give the user Greatest Mileage.*

¶ *And no other tire is so easily or so cheaplyrepaired.*

AT YOUR DEALER'S OR
The Diamond Store
1876 Broadway, New York
The Diamond Rubber Company
AKRON, OHIO

We could Build them Cheaper But We Won't!
We would Build them Better But We Can't!

123 years from now

Carstairs Rye

will be no different than it was 123 years ago.

Its quality is built on a foundation that even Time cannot alter.

Thoroughly aged in wood. Skillful blending of cream o' the field ryes.

Smooth, rare flavor.

"The Bottle All New York Is Talking About."

The Whiskey Best since 1788

The Numbered Label Shows Our Bottling

Stewart Distilling Co.
A consolidation of Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Phila. New York Balto.

FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc. Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. C. ULMCKE
24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.

BEAT WOMAN, ROBBED HER, TURNED ON GAS

Negro Elevator Boy Confesses That He Left Aged Woman Tenant to Die in Her Apartment.

TOLD IT WAS HIS LUCKY DAY

Believed What a Fortune Teller Said and Wanted the Money to Gamble—He played and Lost.

Frank Cooper, a very dark-skinned negro, with protruding eyes and a receding forehead, was held in the Harlem Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of robbery and assault. He is the self-confessed assailant of Mrs. Johanna Heubener, who was brutally beaten Tuesday night in her apartment in the Riviera, 142d Street and Seventh Avenue. While she was unconscious Cooper dragged her into the bathroom, and after taking $65 from her handbag turned on every gas jet, sixteen in all, in the seven rooms and left her to die.

Yesterday was Cooper's twenty-sixth birthday. From a talk he had with detectives, it appeared that a fortune teller had told him that fortune was coming on his twenty-sixth birthday. He needed money to test his luck, and it was for this reason he robbed Mrs. Heubener, who is a widow, 76 years old, and lives alone. He shot craps yesterday morning, but the fortune did not come. Still firm in his belief that he would be lucky on his birthday, he returned to the Riviera, where he was employed as an elevator man, wearing his blood-stained clothing, and he wore them in the afternoon when he stood before Magistrate Krotel to be charged with the crime.

Mrs. Heubener is well to do. Her son Paul, who is with Alexander Smith & Sons, carpet manufacturers, 105 Fifth Avenue, is now in San Francisco. She has lived in the Riviera about five years, and about three years ago was robbed of a small sum of money by a negro employe. Cooper told the police that he just naturally figured on getting the money from Mrs. Heubener. He was through work about 7 o'clock and left the building. He returned about 9 o'clock and went unnoticed to Mrs. Heubener's apartment, on the fourth floor, and rang the bell. As the aged woman opened the door he seized her by the throat, and, forcing her into the apartment hallway, shut the door with his foot. Mrs. Heubener tried to scream, and the negro, holding her by the throat, with one hand rained blows upon her face and head until she fell insensible. Then, dragging her ten feet, he threw her into the bathtub and walked into her living rooms. There was jewelry in the bureau drawers and many articles of value about. He touched nothing except her bag, which stood on a stand alongside her bed. Out of this he took $65 in cash, which included two five-dollar gold pieces. Then he went through the apartment and turned on the gas. He left the house unnoticed.

It was about 11:30 o'clock when Mrs. Charles Beecroft, the tenant in the apartment above, noticed the smell of gas and called Supt. Reich, and he notified Mrs. Margaret Kildulf, the owner of the Riviera, who lives there.

The Superintendent entered Mrs. Heubener's apartment by way of the fire escape and the window. He found the suffering woman and opened all the windows. Dr. Ernest A. Campbell of 2,424 Seventh Avenue was summoned, and after working over Mrs. Heubener restored her to consciousness. It was not until nearly 1 A. M. that Mrs. Kildulf telephoned the West 125th Street Station. She said that she delayed in calling the police because she though at first the case was one of attempted suicide.

The arrest was the result of hours of work done by Acting Capt. Tunney and Detectives Hawkins, Thomas, Morrell, and Randolph. They began an investigation of all of the negro help and suspicion finally centred upon Cooper. They found the saloon where Cooper had changed the two five-dollar gold pieces for bills, and finally they learned he had redeemed from a pawnshop near the Riviera a watch which he had pawned for $19. They knew he had no money when he left work, for he had borrowed 25 cents before going out.

The police were at the apartment house yesterday morning when the negro walked in prepared to go to work. For a time he maintained his innocence, but in the end, the police say, he admitted the crime and told all about it. He said he had beaten the woman only because he wanted the money and that he had spent a great part of the night shooting craps and lost. He said he turned on the gas so that the old woman would die. He seemed to labor under the impression that if gas killed her he could not be held for murder. His shirt was stained with blood and there were blood marks all over his trousers and on the front of his overcoat.

Acting Capt. Tunney explained to Magistrate Krotel that Mrs. Heubener was in a critical state. Her tongue is split and her entire face and neck black and blue. There are two wounds on her head that the police believe were inflicted by a blunt instrument. She is at home under the care of physicians and attended by two trained nurses. Cooper was held in $2,500 bail for examination Tuesday. He was unable to give bail and was locked up. He had with him when arrested $30. One ten-dollar bill was stained with blood.

Cooper had been employed at the Riviera several months. He said that he was born in Georgia, but had lived most of his life in Jacksonville, Fla. He came to New York five years ago.

WANTS NEW CRIMINAL COURT.

McAneny Asks Board of Estimate to Authorize Purchase of Site.

Borough President McAneny let it be known yesterday that he is in favor of demolishing the present Criminal Courts Building and having the city erect a new building on the opposite side of Centre Street, to be bounded by Centre, Leonard, Baxter, and Franklin Streets. The Borough President yesterday sent a communication to the Board of Estimate requesting the necessary authorization of corporate stock to provide for the acquisition of this block. The assessed valuation of the property is $957,000.

President McAneny explained that a new building on the proposed site would add materially to the carrying out of the plan for a civic centre. The Board of Estimate may pass upon the communication to-day.

VIDA-WHITMORE FREED.

Dancer So Confused on the Stand That She Gives Her Stage Name.

After hearing evidence in the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Newburger announced that he would grant to Vida Whitmore, a vaudeville dancer, an annulment of her marriage to Mandeville D. M. Hall. The Rev. Samuel J. Arthur of Jersey City testified to performing the marriage ceremony on May 21, 1908.

Miss Whitmore was confused when she took the stand before the crowd which gathers each week to see the divorce court in operation, and gave her name as "Vida Whitmore." Corrected by her lawyer, she told the stenographer that she was "Mrs. Hall." Hall did not defend the suit.

LAWYERS' CLUB LIST SHRINKS

Membership to be Reduced Because of Smaller Quarters.

Secretary George T. Wilson of the Lawyers' Club, which now occupies rooms at 115 Broadway after being burned out in the Equitable Building fire, said yesterday that smaller quarters had necessitated a reduction of its membership. The new membership list will include only 900 lawyers. There were 1,432 on the rolls formerly. This reduction, he explained, would go into effect automatically because many of the members were dissatisfied with the new quarters. The non-resident membership of the club will not be restricted numerically. Although the records of the club were destroyed, Mr. Wilson declared cheerfully that he expected no difficulty in collecting back accounts.

STORY GRIEVANCES AIRED.

Jury Will Hear Testimony of 45 Witnesses in Divorce Trial.

A jury trial of the allegations on which Allen Lawrence Story bases his suit for divorce from his wife, Helen Hilton Story, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff. Story is a son of Mrs. William Cummings Story, a well-known member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. His wife is the granddaughter of Federal Judge Henry Hilton, who left a large estate to which she will soon fall heir.

At the outset of the case Justice Goff compelled Edmund L. Mooney, attorney for Story, to name all of the co-respondents. Story had named but one, Stanley H. Forde, an actor. Forde's name was previously mentioned in the case, when Mrs. Story brought habeas corpus proceedings to recover her 3-year-old daughter, Ruth King Story. The little girl is now in her mother's care pending the trial of the suit, Story having dropped his effort to prove his wife, in advance of the present trial, unfit to have guardianship over her daughter.

The other co-respondents named by Attorney Mooney are Frank H. Fellows and Robert Hartford. Mrs. Story, who was on her way to Nevada presumably to get a divorce when her husband filed suit in New York against her, asserts she met all three of the men named co-respondents through her husband, and that he approved of her friendship for them. She has declared that he offered to let her get a divorce if she would pay him $3,000, which she refused to do, and that she left him when he made a proposition which offended her. She has also declared that during their life together her husband earned but $18 a week, and that she was compelled to pay most of the household expenses out of her allowance from the estate of her grandfather, Judge Hilton.

It was announced that about forty-five witnesses will be called in the case. Several witnesses in Story's behalf testified yesterday, but the presentation of his side of the case was not finished, and will be continued to-day.

Among the witnesses called were three negro elevator boys of the apartments 32 East Nineteenth Street. They testified to visits of Forde to Mrs. Story. On cross-examination by William M. Sullivan, attorney for Mrs. Story, they admitted that on some of the visits Forde was accompanied by his sister, Miss Forde.

GEOGRAPHIC CONGRESS OFF.

Meeting in Rome Postponed Until 1913 on Account of the War.

The Tenth International Geographic Congress, appointed for October, 1911, at Rome, Italy, and postponed on account of the cholera until the Spring of 1912, has been again postponed until next year because of the Italian-Turkish war, the Secretary of the organizing committee, Commander Count Roncagli, having been ordered to active duty in connection with the transportation of troops to Tripoli.

The Imperial Russian Geographic Society will invite the geographic societies of the world to hold the 1914 Congress at St. Petersburg. Gen. Jules de Schokalsky, President of the Physical Geography Department of the Russian Society, will be in America twice this year, and will endeavor to induce general American acceptance of the Russian invitation. Intimations are also given that the Panama-Pacific Exposition officials will invite the Congress to meet at San Francisco in 1915.

HER PATIENT DEAD, BEAUTY DOCTOR GONE

Coroner Fails to Find Negress Who Feared Her Drug Had Caused Death.

WILL HOLD AN AUTOPSY

Mrs. Williams's Family Inclined to Believe That She Died of Heart Disease and Not of Poison.

Coroner's Physician Curtin will perform an autopsy this morning on the body of Mrs. Laura Williams, who died suddenly Tuesday night at her home, 847 Kelly Street, the Bronx, within a half hour after she had undergone the painful ministrations of a "beauty doctor."

This inquiry into Mrs. Williams's death is prompted by a suspicion that it may have been due to some poison in the "beauty compound" having gained easy access to the system through the surface made raw by the caustic application.

Yesterday Dr. Curtin sent down for analysis at the Health Department a sample of the preparation which was supposed to have been used, and Coroner Shongut asked the Detective Bureau attached to the Morrisania Station to find and subpoena for appearance before him the colored woman who, according to members of Mrs. Williams's family, was the "beauty doctor" who undertook to provide her with a new and beautifully smooth and clear skin, with all wrinkles and imperfections gone.

But the detectives assigned to this task searched in vain at the two Lenox Avenue addresses furnished by the Williams family. The "beauty doctor" was nowhere to be found.

According to the story told at 847 Kelly Street yesterday Mrs. Williams engaged this negress, Maymie Royster, to come to the house and give her a course of heroic skin treatments. These consisted in the application of some strong irritant affecting the skin much as a bad sunburn might. The treatment administered Monday afternoon was confined to the forehead and upper part of the face, and on Tuesday, about 5 o'clock, a second treatment was devoted to the cheeks and chin.

Shortly after this Mrs. Williams complained of feeling faint and said that the room was very warm. She grew weak and soon lapsed into unconsciousness. The household was in immediate alarm, and some one hurried across the street to summon Dr. John Winansky. He went over to find that Mrs. Williams had been dead ten minutes.

"Beauty Doctor" was Alarmed.

Dr. Winansky sniffed at the cheeks of the dead woman and at the phial on the table, which was pointed out to him as the one from which the facial preparation had been taken, but he could detect nothing in that way, and to the negress's alarmed questions as to whether he thought the treatments could have had anything to do with the sudden death he could respond only that he did not know. It was plainly a case for the Coroner, whom he immediately notified.

By the time Dr. Curtin arrived the "beauty doctor" was gone. According to Miss Lillian Rond, Mrs. Williams's sister, she had begged to be allowed to stay all night, but on account of her hysterical condition she was sent away, taking with her, according to Norma Williams, the dead woman's fifteen-year-old daughter, all of her preparations and paraphernalia except the one phial that she had used in the treatment that afternoon. This single bottle was left, and Dr. Curtin took quick possession of it. He wants the analysis to help him in the autopsy he plans to make this morning.

Dr. Curtin was interested to learn from the family that after the treatment on Monday the pain was so intense that Mrs. Williams had made an application of a cocaine solution to the raw skin, and he wondered whether this application was repeated immediately after the treatment that came just before Mrs. William died and, if so, whether it had not been absorbed through the raw surface, causing a cardiac paralysis.

The question as to whether there was some poison in the caustic preparation itself led to some speculation as to what poison it might be. Dr. Curtin thought he detected a faint odor of carbolic acid, but it was thought that the odor of that poison in sufficient strength to have produced the irritation of the skin would have been by no means faint.

Think She Died of Heart Disease.

It was predicted in more than one quarter that the upshot of the inquiry would be the conviction that Mrs. Williams died of heart disease. This was the cause of death as stated yesterday at her home. The members of the family seemed to see little or no connection between the death and the treatment, and certainly to place no blame on the woman who gave the treatments.

They furnished the Coroner with the name, Maymie Royster, and at first gave the address 1,248 Lenox Avenue. Coroner Shongut himself went to that address yesterday morning, only to find that it did not exist. Another visit to Miss Rond led her to search her memory and to recall, somewhat hazily, that the woman had come from 464 Lenox Avenue. This clue proved equally disappointing. The Coroner's office has no desire to arrest the woman, but Coroner Shongut would like to question her as to the preparations she uses on her patrons, it was said.

Mrs. Williams was 40 years old and came to New York from Texas about ten years ago. She had been living with her sister at the Kelly Street house for several months.

Moulin Rouge to Open on March 25.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., announced last night that he will open the Moulin Rouge, which is to be the new title of the New York Theatre, on Monday, March 25. He explained that he intended to follow the general lines of the George Edwards shows at the Gaiety Theatre, London, and to try to establish the "Moulin Rouge girl" in New York just as the Gaiety girl type has been established in London. The entertainment will be a muscial comedy and not a variety show.

Automobile Exchange

The car you are looking for and automobile accessories advertised in this column. Unreliable advertisements rejected.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

We have a number of cars left here on sale by our patrons, and among them some 1911 and 1912 cars; rare bargains; it will pay you to investigate.
Used Car Department,
STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
225 WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

BARGAINS-Before deciding confer with us It will pay you.
AUTOMOBILES—High-grade used cars. Large stock of standard makes. Cash or terms to suit. We buy, sell, and exchange. Cars taken on commission. No storage charges.
BODIES, TOPS, WINDSHIELDS.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 30% to 50%. Send for our "TIRE PRICE WRECKER."
RUMBLE & RACING SEATS very cheap.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1,710 Broadway, Near 54th St. 'Phone 7360 Col.

Bodies All Makes All Styles "Headquarters"
New or used and open or closed.
Right in stock, can fit any chassis,
And the whole job finished to suit.
PRICES LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE!
Fifty Business Bodies at HALF Value.
Tops, Seats, Windshields, etc., at ¼ price.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th.
Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
THE LIGHT EXPENSE BARGAIN HOUSE.
Over 100 high grade cars, all makes; touring $225 to $3,000; runabouts and roadsters, $175 to $600. As you cannot judge the value of a used car by printed prices, come and inspect; we are two blocks west of costly Broadway, and can save you one-third on prices prevailing elsewhere; easy payments arranged. 334 West 44th St., between 8th and 9th Avs. 'Phone 5738 Bryant.

USED PEERLESS CARS.
The time to buy a USED CAR is now before the Spring opens. If you want a bargain call and inspect our list of used cars. ALL MODELS OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y.,
1,760 B'way, N. Y. C.

Tires & Tubes 50%-70% Discount
Magnetos, Lamps, Windshields, Tops, Seats, Half Price!
Broadway Auto Exchange, 1,761 Broadway, (56th-57th.)

Autos at "Headquarters"
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."
Every Make and Style, $150 to $3,500.
Broadway Auto Exchange, 1761 Broadway.

Big bargains in slightly used cars, Chalmers, Peerless, Simplex, six-cylinder Stevens-Duryea, Flat, Rambler; all fore door, fully equipped, and excellent condition; will sell quickly; need cash. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars, late models, and in perfect condition; great opportunity to quick buyers. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

Oldsmobile, 1910—Seven-passenger; excellent condition; fully equipped; very cheap. Travis, 2,156 Broadway, New York.

Stevens-Duryea, little six, fore door; fully equipped; perfect condition; bargain. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Packard, 1907, 7-passenger touring, good order, reasonable. Call Harlem Garage, 55 East 108th St.

Classiest car in town, only for those who prefer the best. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4580.

Spot cash paid for all makes of automobiles. Astor Automobile Exchange, 732 7th Av.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

AUTOMOBILES OVERHAULED and repaired. First-class work guaranteed. Charles Griffiths, 238 East 20th St. Tel. 5344 Gram.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Beautiful, large, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, touring car; $3.50 per hour. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4580.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 53d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
All Makes Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonably. B. M. Co., 223 West 46th St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,923 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8169-7 Col.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in N. Y. City." 240 West 59th St. Tel. 8188 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.
Accom. commercial vehicles. No posts, no elevators.
HILLTOP GARAGE 447 to 453 West 151st.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION, $55. Booklet. Explains WHY Our Course Is BEST. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 233 West 54th St., near Broadway. "Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

Franklin
Motor Cars

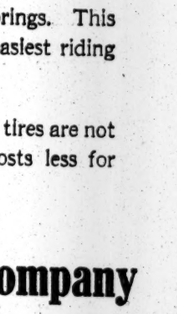
Franklin cars have full-elliptic springs. This accounts for their reputation as the easiest riding of all motor cars.

Easy riding reduces tire cost. The tires are not pounded to pieces. The Franklin costs less for tires than any other.

Franklin Motor Car Company
GLENN A. TISDALE, Manager,
Broadway, Amsterdam Ave. & 73d St.,
New York City.
Bridgeport, Conn., Arthur L. Clark; Kingston, N. Y., Forsyth & Davis; Newburgh, N. Y., George Mason; Patterson, N. Y., A. L. Newcomb; Paterson, N. J., Hughes Garage Co.; Newark, N. J., E. D Carlough.

HERE IS A REAL ABSORBER

It instantly takes up the shocks of the road. Note illustration. See the principle. Not merely a spring protector, but a device which produces luxurious comfort. Increases speed 10 to 15 miles an hour. Over 75,000 sets sold in Europe during the past 18 months. Get a set for your car.



J.M. SHOCK ABSORBER

Saves wear and tear on springs. Protects engine and transmission from jolts and jars. Greatly increases life of tires. Your car can be fitted with J. M. Shock Absorbers quickly without any change in framework. Guaranteed. Any mechanic can attach them.

We want you to see the "J. M." In Europe it is considered the World's best shock absorber. Let us demonstrate. Write to-day for descriptive literature. You will want a set of these shock absorbers for your car.

LOCKE & COMPANY,
Sole Agents,
218-220 West 84th St., N. Y.
Just East of Broadway. Telephone 4993 Schuyler.

Do You Know About The Utility Combinations of

Chalmers Cars?

If you contemplate spending $5000 for an automobile, consider the remarkable values which you secure through the Chalmers Utility Combinations. For instance:

Two Cars { Chalmers "Thirty-Six" Limousine..... $3000 / Chalmers "30" Touring or Roadster.. 1500 } Total $4500

Two Cars { Chalmers "Six" cylinder Touring..... $3250 / Chalmers "Thirty-Six" Roadster..... 1800 } Total $5050

With either of these combinations you get two excellent automobiles for the cost of one $5000 car.

Many people see the same disadvantages in using a big car for runabout purposes that are apparent in the use of a four-horse drag for shopping or marketing.

We will welcome the opportunity of telling you more about other Chalmers Utility Combinations.

"We guarantee the service."

CARL H. PAGE AND COMPANY
BROADWAY AT 50TH STREET.

Brooklyn
Bedford Ave. at Fulton St.
Yonkers
82 S. Broadway.

Bridgeport
283 Fairfield Ave.

Hartford
33-37 Mulberry St.
Huntington, L. I.
North Shore Garage.

Mr. Dooley on the Friendship of Col. Roosevelt and President Taft

The most discussed subject in the news of the day is the text for Mr. Dooley's article in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Mr. Hennessy Tells Hogan About It Thus:

"HAVE ye been to Mar-rtin Dooley's th' day?" asked Hennessy.

"I have not," said Hogan.

"Go," said Hennessy. "He's outdoin' himsilf. He's makin' th' funiril oration over th' rimains iv th' frindship bitwane Thaydoor Rosenfelt an' Willyum Howard Taft, partners in th' dissolved firm iv Damon & Pythias, Limited, wid th' accint on th' 'limited.' Mar-rtin's rimarks is most idifyin' an' insthructive. They'll be in th' Noo York Times nixt Sunday. Good-bye."

"Wait a minute!" expostulated Hogan. "Give me an idee iv th't funiril oration. Sure, I don't want to go into Dooley's an' find mysilf cinthrally located in a wake."

"Ye won't," said Hennessy. "Mar-rtin doesn't prache that kind iv funiril oration. Phwat he's sayin' wud make a hearse bust its sides.

"He's thracin' th' hist'ry iv th' Taft-Rosenfelt frindship from its innercent biginnin' in th' nursery to its spictacular ind in th' prize ring. He's tellin' how Tiddy, in 1908, lifted Bill's colossal form by main stringth into th' Prisidintial chair, an' how Bill at wanst tur-rned on Tiddy an' said, with tears iv gratitood sthreamin' fr'm his eyes:

"'Thanks. Ye wud be shplindid as a baggageman. I'll ask Harriman to give ye a job. Run along now. I'm busy. Befoor ye go will ye have a dhrink? No, ye won't. Good-bye.'

"'Bill,' says Tiddy. 'Is me room aired an' th' bed made? I shall make me headquarters in th' White House hinceforth.'

"'Thanks,' says Bill, turnin' his trimindous back on Tiddy. 'I have already picked a sicritary. Won't ye sit down? Ye will not. Th' dure's right behind ye. Close it as ye go out—I'll lock it.' An' he put his feet on th' disk.

"So Tiddy goes out, seethin' wid wrath, an' waits aroun' th' corner wid a blackjack f'r th' Taft boom to come by. An' Bill races all over th' counthry, makin' spaches to this effect: 'Citizens iv th' United States, me mimory f'r American hist'ry is somethin' disgraceful. Will ye plaze tell me—who was me pridicissor?'

"Yis, Hogan, their frindship came to a most horrible ind. Read all about it in nixt Sunday's Times."

"Wan thing befoor ye go, Jawn," said Hogan. "Phwat do ye think will be th' outcome iv th' gr-rand quarrel?"

"Probably some Dimmycrat," said Mr. Hennessy.

IN
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
Order It Now. The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early

YOUNG GIANTS PLAY ON MARLIN DIAMOND

Armor Plates Defeat Belgian Blocks—Evans and Fullenwider Play.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 28.—Two double plays, one an unassisted effort that shut out the Armor Plates after they had filled the bases, were Frank Nohowel's contributions to the second game of the series between McGraw's Armor Plates and the temporarily orphaned Belgian Blocks. The former Columbia star was kept out of yesterday's practice by a sprained ankle, but he showed no signs of lameness this afternoon. The game went six innings, the Armor Plates winning easily, 8 to 4.

Owing to a slight indisposition, Jack Johnston did not appear in uniform, and McGraw, believing always in fair play, further strengthened his own team by drafting Harry McCormick from the Blocks and sending Dupuy, champion batter of the Marlin City League, to left field for the opposition. Nonowel filled in at third in Dupuy's place. Bues and Schafer changed places.

Acting Manager Eugene Paulet of the Blocks had pitchers Ferrell and Fullenwider assigned to his team. Both were hit hard and four errors behind them hurt a lot. None of the pitchers tried to throw curves, they aiming to put the ball over the plate and trusting to luck. As a result, the hitting on both sides was heavier than yesterday.

Burns, Stock, and Devore made two-base hits, and Evans, the Dallas pitcher, with a reputation as a slugger, sent a drive to centre field for three bases. Groh and McCormick each made two singles, Groh batting .500 and the former Giant .666. Bues favored his lame arm, but he made a splendid one-handed stop that shut off what looked like a hit. Groh, as usual, was a fielding sensation.

It was the first public appearance of both Evans and Fullenwider. The former is a long, rangy left-hander, the only south paw in the squad, who has been keeping as far from the limelight as possible. He works smoothly, but has little control as yet. Fullenwider is a well set up youngster, who reminds one of Otis Crandall, both in his appearance and delivery. He has an easy overhand delivery and a curve that may be worth keeping tabs on.

Evans succeeded Maxwell in the fourth inning and let the Belgian Blocks down with one run. Fullenwider did not show to such advantage, being touched for five runs in two innings. The Armor Plates started the scoring, getting one run over in the second. The Blocks countered with three in the third, only to be tied in the second half. Thereafter the Armor Plates had it all their own way. The line-up:

McGraw's Armor Plates—Groh, ss; McCormick, rf.; Shafer, lf.; Bues, 2b.; Burns, lf., a robbison, cf.; McGraw, 1b.; Robinson, c.; Maxwell, p.; Evans, p.

Belgian Blocks—Stock, ss.; Devore, lf.; Paulet, c.; Luby, 1b.; Thompson, 2b.; Dupuy, rf.; Nohowel, 3b.; Brannick, cf.; Ferrell, p.; Fullenwider, p.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Armor Plates.....0 1 2 3 2 . .	8	9	3
Belgian Blocks.....0 0 3 0 0 1 —	4	6	4

The first exodus of the New York American Baseball Club for the training camp at Atlanta will take place to-day, when Manager Harry Wolverton and his new trainer, J. J. Mulcahy, will start south to get things in readiness for the coming of the team next Sunday. On Monday, March 4, the entire Yankee squad of recruits and regulars are expected at Ponce de Leon Park in Atlanta for the first workout of the season.

For the past three weeks Charley Hemphill, the former Yankee outfielder and now manager of the Atlanta Club of the Southern Association, has been getting the ball park ready for his former team mates. A squad of players, under Hal Chase, will leave New York on Saturday, and by next week there will be some real baseball in the Southern city.

Secretary Tom Davis of the Yankees yesterday ridiculed the rumor that there was a chance of Hal Chase being traded for Walter Johnson of Washington. The fact that Griffith traded "Gabby" Street to New York gave rise to the rumor that Johnson wanted to come here, too, but Mr. Davis said that neither President Farrell nor Manager Wolverton had ever given such a deal the remotest consideration.

Mr. Davis also said he did not consider Catcher Ed Sweeney a hold-out. Manager Wolverton has heard from the catcher and expects him to report with the other players next Monday, although he has not yet signed a contract. The Yankees will spend about three weeks at Atlanta, and their first exhibition game will be played with the University of Georgia team on Saturday, March 23. The first team has two games with Atlanta on March 25 and 26.

The real big card of the preliminary season comes on March 30, 31, and April 1, when the Yankees will open August Herrmann's new National League Park in Cincinnati. The old concrete stand in Redland, which was the first of its kind in this country and was built by John T. Brush, now President of the Giants, has been torn down and a steel and concrete stand has been built. The Yankees will play several clubs in the American Association before returning here to open the season on the Hilltop on April 11 with the Boston Red Sox.

Zach Erhardt, the former High School of Commerce player, who has been signed by the Yankees, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner, when a large gathering of his school mates gave him a farewell send-off. Erhardt has never played professional baseball, but won a reputation as a slugger in the high school ranks. He won a trophy for being the best batsman in the Public Schools Athletic League two years ago. The banquet room at Reisenweber's was decorated with High School of Commerce flags and pennants.

President Charles H. Ebbets is losing no time in starting work on his new baseball park in Brooklyn. On Monday, March 4, at 1 o'clock, weather permitting, of course, Mr. Ebbets will turn the first spadeful of earth, and after that the work will be rushed with all possible speed. The Castle Brothers Contracting Company will grade the field, lay out the new diamond, and construct the concrete fences on the Montgomery Street and Bedford Avenue sides of the field. Mr. Ebbets also announced yesterday that all the players who had been ordered to report to Manager Dahlen at Hot Springs had signed contracts. The last contracts arrived yesterday and included the signatures of Players Allen, Phelps, Kent, and Downs.

Mr. Ebbets also tells an amusing story about a proposition which President John M. Ward of the Boston Club made to him recently. Mr. Ward took the Brooklyn manager aside and said confidentially that he would like to buy Nap Rucker, the star Dodger southpaw.

"How much do you want for Rucker?" asked Mr. Ward.

"Don't make me laugh," replied Mr. Ebbets. "How much are you offering?"

"Well, I'll say $15,000," said Mr. Ward.

Mr. Ebbetts said nothing. "Well," continued Mr. Ward, "I'll make it $20,000 and take a chance."

"You're not taking a chance at all," Mr. Ebbets said, "Rucker, I believe, is the best pitcher in the business, and there isn't enough money in Boston to buy him. No chance at all."

Charter for New Pittsburgh Club.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 28.—The Court of Common Pleas to-day granted a charter to the Pittsburgh Athletic Park Association, which is to maintain a team representing this city in the new United States Baseball League.

New Pitcher for Yankees.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The New York Americans and the Boston Americans have acquired respectively Michael Cann and H. B. Leonard, the star pitchers of St. Mary's College baseball team. Both men are lefthanded.

Twenty-sixth Victory for Red Sox.

The Young People's Society Red Sox scored their twenty-sixth victory of the season by defeating the North Church Club five of Harlem on the later's court by the score of 19 to 18. In the preliminary the Y. P. S. Juniors were beaten by the N. C. C. Juniors 19 to 12.

QUEAL BEATS SMALLWOOD.

Pittsburgh Runner No Match for American Distance Champion.

Billy Queal, the American distance running champion, had little trouble last night in defeating Percy Smallwood, the Pittsburgh title holder, who has just returned from England, in their scheduled ten-mile race at the Metropolitan Rink in the fine time of 53:17. Queal's margin of victory was twelve laps, or three-quarters of a mile.

At only one stage was Smallwood in the lead, this occurring during the second mile and after Queal had a half lap to the good, which he was compelled to part with because of one of his shoe laces becoming unfastened. During his temporary absence from the track Smallwood overcame his handicap and tacked on three-quarters of a lap on the American.

His forward position was short lived, however, as Queal overhauled the Smoky City runner by the time they had traveled a shade over two miles, after which there was no doubt as to the outcome, it being only a question of how much the American would win by. At 8 5-16 miles Queal had gained two laps, and was just breezing along as though out for an exercise spin.

At 4½ miles he tacked on another lap, and his subsequent gains came along at 4¾ miles, 5½ miles, 6⅛ miles, 6¾ miles, 7¼ miles, 7⅞ miles, 8½ miles, 9 miles, with the final lap being gained during his race to the tape in the concluding mile.

Queal's times for the various miles were as follows: 5:05 2-5, 10:26, 15:48, 21:15, 26:35, 31:10, 36:35, 42:01, 47:41, 53:17. Smallwood found himself unable to run around the small turns, and aside from this had trouble with his feet.

Henri St. Yves, the former Marathon champion, challenged the winner to run ten miles, winner to take all, which Queal promptly accepted. Arrangements are being made for Shrubb to race last night's winner at ten or twelve miles.

COLUMBIA BASEBALL DATES.

Twenty Games on Card for 1912—Several Teams Dropped.

William F. Butcher, manager of the Columbia University baseball nine, has arranged one of the best schedules for the Light Blue and White team this season that they have had for several years. The list of dates was announced at Columbia yesterday, showing twenty games carded, eleven of which will be played on South Field.

There are eight new colleges on the schedule, besides a return game being arranged with Cornell. The many smaller games that it was customary to put on the card have been dropped, and in their place are Amherst, Georgetown, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Lehigh, University of Maryland, Stevens Institute, and Trinity appear for the first time this season. The game with the New York University nine is retained, as are all of the more important games that appeared on last season's schedule, including the Navy, Army, Dartmouth, two games with Lafayette, Yale, Cornell, and Pennsylvania. The game with Syracuse is the only important contest dropped.

The schedule follows:

March 27, St. John's at South Field; 30, Rutgers, South Field.

April 2, Georgetown at Washington; 3, Navy at Annapolis; 4, Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Roanoke; 5 and 6, Washington and Lee at Lexington; 9, Amherst at South Field; 12, Dartmouth at South Field; 17, Stevens Institute at South Field; 20, Yale at New Haven; 24, New York University at South Field; 26, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 27, Lafayette at Boston.

May 1, Trinity at South Field; 4, Lafayette at South Field; 8, University of Maryland at South Field, 11, Army at West Point; 18, Cornell at South Field; 30, Cornell at Ithaca.

June 5, University of Pennsylvania at South Field.

CLOSE SWIMMING RACES.

Manual Training Wins Over Stuyvesant by Margin of Three Points.

The Manual Training High School swimming team defeated the Stuyvesant High School team in a closely contested series of races yesterday afternoon in the Sixtieth Street public baths, by the score of 28 to 25. This is the second time these teams have opposed each other this season, the Stuyvesant team having defeated the Manual Training swimmers in January by the score of 24 to 20. Since then Stuyvesant has lost the services of Lothian, who was considered the best swimmer on the team, and his loss was keenly felt yesterday.

160-Yard Relay.—Won by Manual Training team, composed of Richardson, Perkins, Kranich, and Palmer; Stuyvesant team composed of Lee, Abbey, Peters, and Edgar, second. Time—1:32 2-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Palmer of Manual Training; Kranich, Manual Training second; Edgar, Stuyvesant, third. Time—0:28 3-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Palmer of Manual Training; De Leon, Stuyvesant, second; Edgar, Stuyvesant, third. Time—1:07.

200-Yard Swim.—Won by Palmer of Manual Training; De Leon, Stuyvesant, second; Edgar, Stuyvesant, third. Time—2:36.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by Abbey of Stuyvesant, (64 2-3 points;) Schwind, Stuyvesant, second, with 63 points; Kranich, Manual Training, third, with 54 2-3 points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Van de Water of Stuyvesant, with a plunge of 60 feet; Brockman, Stuyvesant, second, with a plunge of 54 feet; Leahy, Manual Training, third, with a plunge of 48 feet.

CLINTON'S SWIMMING HONORS

Poly Prep Schoolboys Defeated in Close Contests in Pool.

The swimming team of the De Witt Clinton High School lowered the colors of the Holy Prep yesterday in a dual competition by the score of 30 7to 23. All the events were productive of fast time and resulted in close and exciting finishes.

Eddy of the Poly Prep was the individual star of the contests by virtue of his victories in the 50, 100, and 200 yard events. The 50-yard swim was the feature, in which Eddy was victorious by a close margin. He led the way from the start, but was forced throughout by Moore of Clinton, whom he beat to the finish by a scant margin. The summaries:

Fifty-Yard Swim.—Won by Eddy, Poly Prep; Moore, De Witt Clinton, second; McAuliffe, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—0:27.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Eddy, Poly Prep; Moore, De Witt Clinton, second; Zimm, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—1:00 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Eddy, Poly Prep; Seymour, De Witt Clinton, second; Bracken, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—2:45.

160-Yard Relay.—Won by De Witt Clinton team, composed of Zimm, Seymour, McAuliffe, and Moore; Poly Prep, team composed of Nostrand, Cochran, Spence, and Eddy, second. Time—1:28 2-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Schwartz, De Witt Clinton; Heigher, De Witt Clinton, and Vernon, Poly Prep, tied for first place; distance, 50 feet.

Would Start Tour from Detroit.

DETROIT, Feb. 28.—Mayor William Thompson of Detroit and the Board of Commerce today extended to the American Automobile Association an invitation to start the National tour of 1912 from Detroit. The tour this year will be made to New Orleans via Atlanta. The tour of 1909 started from Detroit. It is estimated that not less than 100 cars and 500 people will participate this year.

Athletic Youngsters Defeated.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 28.—The youngster division of the Philadelphia American League team was beaten to-day 8 to 6 by the San Antonio team of the Texas League in their first exhibition game of the year. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
San Antonio....4 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 . .	8	10	3
Philadelphia....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 . .	6	8	3

Batteries—McGraner, Neill and Smith; Gipe, Salmon, Brown and Egan.

Cleveland Players Off To-day.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Twelve members of the Cleveland team of the American Baseball League leave to-morrow for their Spring practice in the South. They will be under the leadership of Manager Davis. The usual contingent of sporting writers and photographers will accompany the players. The immediate destination of the team is Mobile, whence they will leave for New Orleans on March 18, returning to Cleveland on April 11. Several additional players will join at Mobile.

Stars in Dominican Games.

Many of the best known sprinters in the metropolitan district will be seen in action in the 1,200-yard relay race at the Dominican Lyceum games in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Saturday evening. Teams from seven clubs will start, including the Irish-American A. C., with Sheppard, Gissing, Archer, and Pepis; the N. Y. A. C., with Frick, Wood, De Grouchy, and Richmond; the West Side Branch Y. M. C. A., with McEntee, Schnabel, Seymour, and Borgman, and the Xavier Club, with Helland, Clarke, Keating, and Lohse. The field for the 5,000-meter run, scratch, will include Kramer, Obermeyer, Collins, Ryan, Bellars, and also Arquette from the Carlisle Indian School. Arquette recently defeated Tewanima in a five-mile race at Buffalo in 25:21, and is anxious to run against the New York runners.

POWER BOAT MEN MAY REVISE RULES

Changes Made at Annual Meeting Declared Illegal—Serious Break in Membership.

As a result of the attitude of the Hudson River Yacht Racing Association and other motor boat organizations it is probable that a special meeting of the American Power Boat Association will be called in about four weeks to reconsider the changes in the rules adopted at the annual meeting of the association at the Waldorf-Astoria last week. According to the by-laws of the association four weeks notice is necessary for a special meeting, and the announcement is expected to be issued in a few days.

According to motor boat yachtsmen and experts the adoption of the amendments was not legalized, as no notice of the proposed amendments were sent out by Secretary Morris M. Whitaker as required by the by-laws and constitution of the American Power Boat Association. At the meeting last week one of the delegates notified the members present, before any action was taken, that anything in the way of changing the by-laws would be illegal. The members present, about eighty, or less than one-third of the membership, decided that the notice had been given and adopted the amendments.

As a matter of fact the meeting, according to one of the members of the association, who was present, was a farce, and the delegates "undid nearly everything they did," and were carried away with a desire for a change, regardless of the consequences and the rights of the clubs affiliated with the American Power Boat Association.

It is admitted that many of the present rules are obsolete, but the sweeping changes made altogether unjustified for, and the adoption of them has served to increase the antagonism of the Western clubs and caused the withdrawal of a number of Eastern organizations from membership.

The principal trouble was over the question of the hydroplane, and its proper handicaps. No defined rules exist for its correct classification and a committee of naval architects was appointed to define what a hydroplane is and its classification. Several other important rules were amended, but the effort on the part of the controlling element in the association to use the amateur clubs merely as adjuncts to conceal the jockeying moves of naval architects and engine builders in covering their professionalism was the primary cause of the withdrawal of the clubs from the association.

The announcement that 2,000 motor boat owners had withdrawn from membership in the association is somewhat misleading. The Hudson River Yacht Racing Association is not a member of the American Power Boat Association, but the clubs forming the membership are affiliated with the parent body, and it is these clubs that decided to appoint their own rules committee, under which their regatta for 1912 will be held. The Association is composed of the New York Motor Boat Club, Albany Yacht Club, Yonkers Yacht Club, Rondout Yacht Club, Poughkeepsie Yacht Club, Newburgh Yacht Club, Highland Boat Club, Shattemuc Yacht Club, Tarrytown Yacht Club, Colonial Yacht Club, Tarrytown Boat Club and Tappan Zee Yacht Club, twelve clubs representing 2,000 boat owners. It is thought, however, that the Hudson River Yacht Racing Association will reconsider its decision to appoint its own rules committee if the American Boat Association calls a special meeting to reconsider the amendments.

The American Power Boat Association was organized to formulate rules for motor boat racing, but little real attempt has been made in recent years to bring the rules up to the changed conditions, and while several modifications will be made in several of the rules there will be little effort to effect drastic changes when the special meeting is held.

AUTO DEALERS MEET.

John F. Plummer Re-elected President of Local Organization.

A meeting of the recently elected Board of Directors of the Automobile Dealers' Association was held at its offices yesterday for the purpose of electing officers for the year. John F. Plummer of the Locomobile Company of America, who held the Presidency for the past year, was unanimously elected to serve the second term. Frank Eveland, manager of A. G. Spalding & Brothers, was elected Vice President, and C. P. Skinner of the Mitchell Motor Company of New York was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. The Board of Directors follows: M. J. Budlong of the Packard Motor Company, R. D. Garden of the Harrolds Motor Company, H. M. Bronner of the Stoddard Motor Company, H. S. M. Mead of the Lozier Motor Company, C. M. Brown of the Winton Motor Car Company, A. L. Newton of the Buick Motor Company, and Arthur M. Day of the A. E. Ranney Company.

The association recently added a number of new members, and now holds a strong position in the automobile industry in New York, inasmuch as it is the only association which represents the automobile trade. Its members are enthusiastic over the work done during the past year, particularly those matters concerning legislation and city ordinances. They have been very active in looking after legislation for the automobilists of this State, and through their efforts the Stilwell bill, introduced lately, which provided for automatic signal lights on the rear of a car that would show a green light when the car was about to slow down or stop, was recommitted for a public hearing.

CORNELL ATHLETIC DEFICIT.

Expenses Last Year $6,000 More Than Receipts—Slump in Football.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Cornell Athletic Association had a deficit for the last fiscal year of over $6,000, which was made up out of the sinking fund. The general expenses of the athletic association were $72,000, while the income was a trifle over $66,000. It cost nearly $11,000 to maintain the navy, and the expenses of the track team were nearly $10,000. Football made over $5,000, while baseball was just self-supporting.

A decrease in football profits and a falling off in the sale of season tickets accounted in part for the deficit.

Bowling Entries Close March 1.

It was announced last night by Secretary John J. Fitzgerald of the National Bowling Association that the date for the closing of entries for the sixth annual National tournament has been extended to March 1. The tournament will be held this year at Paterson, N. J., March 9 to 31. The extension of the time limit for entries was granted by William Kirk, President of the association, in reply to requests from various teams for a few days' grace in which to round up their players.

Miss Barnett Tennis Victor.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 28.—Miss Helen Barnett of New Haven, Conn., to-day defeated Miss Margaret Biancke of Plainfield, N. J., at tennis, in the final round of woman's singles, for the Country Club February cup.

Seventy-first's Military Tournament.

Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, will hold its fourth annual military tournament at the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on Saturday evening, April 27. The feature event will be the military drill open to military schools, boy scouts, and independent military organizations. No entry fee is charged for any of the events and silver and bronze medals will be given to first and second places in each. Entries should be sent to Lieut. Harry Davidson, Seventy-first Regiment.

No Johnson-Chase Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—"Absolutely absurd," declared Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington team, to-day when shown a report from New York that Pitcher Walter Johnson might be traded for Hal Chase of the New York Americans. Griffith said there was not the slightest foundation for the story.

AUSTRALIA PICKING UP.

British Cricketers May Lose Final Test Match to Home Team.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Australia made a splendid recovery in the last inning of the fifth and final test cricket match with England. The bad light and rain handicapped the batsmen to-day on the Sydney grounds, but in spite of this the Australians have an excellent chance of winning the match.

Requiring 368 runs to capture the match, Australia scored 193 for the loss of three wickets, and now require 170 runs with seven wickets to fall. When play ceased yesterday England had scored 209 runs for nine wickets. With the resumption of the match to-day the final English wicket fell for 215 runs, making a total for the two innings of 539, and putting the British side 357 runs ahead on the match. If the wicket should go to pieces the Australians' chances of success will be less encouraging to the home club supporters.

FOR POCKET BILLIARD TITLE.

Fifteen Players in Round Robin Series Among the Amateurs.

Fifteen aspirants for the amateur pocket billiard (pool) championship of America will enter the lists next Monday in a round robin series for the Brunswick-Balke Trophy, which is to be contested for once each year. To become the permanent property of any one player he must win it twice, not necessarily in succession.

The various nominations will be split into three divisions of five players each, who will strive for qualifying honors at the Amateur Billiard Club, the New York Athletic Club, and the Riverside Billiard Academy.

The games will consist of 125 balls each. There will be ten in each section, with play to begin at 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. The first and second men in each section will be brought together in what will prove the final round robin series to decide the winner and the holder of the newly offered trophy on March 11 at the Amateur Billiard Club.

The tournament will mark the first held under its new name of pocket billiards, and as the contestants are known to be the most expert in the country a great revival of the game is anticipated by close followers of the pastime.

The series will be held under the rules which are followed in the tournaments for the professional championship. The players have been apportioned to the different clubs as follows.

Amateur Billiard Club.—William H. Anders, Amateur B. C.; Edward F. Raynolds, Amateur B. C.; William A. Tilt, New York A. C., ex-champion New York A. C.; N. N. Williams, Crescent A. C.; Paul Haebler, Liederkranz Club.

New York A. C.—G. T. Brown, Amateur B. C.; Edward F. Gray, Amateur B. C., ex-champion Amateur B. C.; J. N. Heagherton, Arthur B. Hyman, Amateur B. C., champion Amateur B. C.; C. B. Porter, Buffalo.

Riverside Academy.—Dr. N. S. Bordon, Amateur B. C.; L. F. Carter, Amateur B. C.; Dr. W. G. Douglas, New York A. C.; E. C. Everett, Riverside Y. C., Greenwich, Conn.; Cecil Nunos, Amateur B. C.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

A three-cornered tie was created as a result of last night's game of the Harlem Class A amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. Ed Barnes and Mark Muldauer were the contestants, the former winning by the score of 200 to 141 in thirty-one innings. The winner made high run of 36, 30, and 26, and had an average of 6 14-31. Muldauer's best efforts netted him high runs of 85, 16, and 11, with an average 4 21-30.

The three players tied for first place are Muldauer, Barnes, and M. Isaacs. Each contestant has won three games and lost one. The first game of the play-off will be decided this evening, when Barnes will again oppose Muldauer.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap pool tournament at Doyle's Academy, William Dowling defeated Edward Seabury by the score of 70 to 49. The winner was playing at 70 points, and made his necessary total with a high run of 14 in nine frames. Seabury was handicapped at 55 points, and had a high run of 12. This evening W. Warrington will oppose F. Cole.

Irving Ellis, playing at 31 points, defeated Morris Fanchar (82) last night in the game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 31 to 26 in seventy innings. The winner made a high run of 4 points. Fanchar's highest tally was 3. J. Cosgrove, (80,) who succeeded Harry Sheppard, will oppose Fanchar this evening.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—J. T. Backus, playing for Kansas City, to-night defeated Charles Otis of Brooklyn, 50 to 29, in the National Amateur Billiard League's three-cushion tournament. The contest went 33 innings, each player having a high run of 3.

Billiardist Poggenburg Sails.

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, who recently won the international amateur 18.2 balk-line billiard championship in the tournament at the Liederkranz Club, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Lusitania. He was accompanied by Edouard Roudil, the European champion, who was defeated in the tournament here. Poggenburg will play in tournaments in France, and may visit Germany and Austria, as he plans to be absent about three months.

The champion has been authorized by the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players to arrange with the various amateur billiard organizations of the Continent for an annual international tournament. The plan is to bring together the best players of the different countries in a tournament in the United States and in some of the European capitals in alternate years.

Hoppe Wins Match with Cline.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—"Willie" Hoppe to-night won his 2,000-point 18.1 balk line billiard match with Harry Cline. Hoppe won the afternoon game, 400 to 303. His high run was 96 and his average 23 9-17. Cline's high run was 67 and his average 18 5-17. In the night game Cline could gather only 289 points, while Hoppe was accumulating 400. Hoppe's high run was 54 and his average 15 10-26. Cline's high run was 67 and his average 11 14-25.

Game for Hockey Title.

The most important game of the Amateur Hockey League season will be played at St. Nicholas Rink to-morrow night, when the Wanderers and the Crescent Athletic Club, the title holders, will clash. These teams are tied for the lead and the game will decide the championship. The battle promises to be by far the most exciting of the season, as both have an aggressive style of play. The seat sale has been large, and one of the largest crowds of the season will witness the contest.

Plainfield Country Club Election.

At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Country Club, the following officers were elected for the year: President—Leighton Calkins; Vice President—John P. Stevens; Secretary—George S. Clay; Treasurer—S. Burell Lounsbery. The club now owns considerable property and has no floating debt. The income for the year from all sources was $24,849.55. The appropriation to the Green Committee was $6,000. The club pays off $1,000 a year on a small bonded debt of $28,000. The property owned consists of 110 acres of land, clubhouse, farmhouse and stables, and sheds and various small buildings. The course has been lengthened and will have a playing distance of 6,000 yards by mid-Summer.

Mike Murphy's Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Trainer Michael J. Murphy of the University of Pennsylvania to-day celebrated his sixty-first birthday by receiving a few friends at his home, 4,331 Chestnut Street. He said his health had improved considerably, and he hoped to take up his training duties after Easter.

Dillon Wins from Brown.

Marty Brown of the east side was a poor match for Jack Dillon of the west side last night in the main bout at the Sharkey A. C., being defeated by a large margin in almost every round. The west sider did all the forcing, and shortly after they began hostilities forced his opponent on the defensive. After the second round Dillon began to score with a straight left jab to the face with ease, and in the clinches always made Brown cover up. From the second session until the close of the contest Dillon held the upper hand, but could not get the proper punch over to win by a knockout. In the fourth, fifth, and sixth rounds the east sider did little more than hold on and clinch.

BOXING COMMISSION HEARS COMPLAINTS

One Comes from Australia, but It Is Out of the Jurisdiction of State Board.

A complaint from Australia against a boxer of international repute was registered with the New York State Athletic Commission yesterday. The Commissioners, of course, took no action on the complaint as the case involved was entirely outside their jurisdiction, but they were quite pleased that the fame of the commission in its attempt to make boxers live up to their agreements, had traveled so extensively.

The complainant in the case was Hugh McIntosh, of world-wide fame as a boxing promoter, and it was made against Jim Flynn, who is now being widely advertised as the next opponent of Jack Johnson. In a letter which was addressed to the Secretary of the commission Mr. McIntosh told of Flynn accepting a contract for matches in Australia with Sam Langford and Sam McVey, and then refusing to fulfill his agreement. In the letter McIntosh asked that some action be taken against Flynn, and it was plainly evident that he considered the scope of the commission nation-wide. McIntosh also said in his letter that he had advised his local representative, a New York attorney, regarding this complaint, and asked that the matter be taken up with him.

Several complaints against boxers were heard during the three hours' meeting, and one suspension was inflicted on a boxer for failure to box according to his agreement. Jeff Doherty, a New Haven welterweight, was the victim of the suspension, which is for ninety days, but he will not be troubled very much by this ruling as he seldom fights in this State. He refused to box Paddy Sullivan at the Yonkers A. C. on Feb. 14. He signed to box for 15 per cent. of the receipts, and his share would have been only $56. The club offered him $25, but he refused, and the club entered a complaint with the commission.

Barry Hill was before the commission on charges preferred by the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn that he had failed to box young Solsberg at that club according to agreement. Hill agreed to box at the club before taking part in other matches and the case was dropped. The same disposition was made of the case against Willie Fitzgerald, the complainant being the Gowanus A. C. Fitzgerald was to have boxed young Joe Gans at this club and Jack Lundy at the Royale A. C. His contract with the Royale A. C. prevented him from boxing at the other club so he declined the match, Gans being substituted later at the Royale A. C. when Lundy was taken sick. Fitzgerald agreed yesterday to box at the Gowanus A. C. whenever the club wanted him and the case was dropped.

Frank Erne, former lightweight, and now managing Louis De Ponthieu, was before the commission to answer to the latter's failure to box Paddy Callahan at the American A. A. of Brooklyn two weeks ago. Erne explained that he called the bout off because Callahan refused to reduce the size of his hand bandages, which seemed excessive. The club inspector cut the bandage from Callahan's hand after the argument, and it was on exhibition at the hearing yesterday. According to Erne, the referee had ordered Callahan to take off some of the extra tape, and the cause was continued until next week when the referee will be heard.

During the hearing of the De Ponthieu-Callahan case it developed that the club had not furnished new gloves for the contestants in the main bout, and the commission passed a ruling that new gloves must be furnished for the main bout. This rule is in accordance with one of the provisions of the Marquis of Queensberry code, but has not been strictly followed in some local clubs.

Licenses were granted to the Washington A. C. of 544 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, and to the Hudson Guild, 436 West Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan.

EASY FOR K. O. BROWN.

Young Fitzsimmons Shows No Aggressiveness In Bout at Long Acre.

"Knockout" Brown, the local favorite, had little more than a workout bout last night at the Longacre A. A. in his contest with Young Fitzsimmons. The latter has been stirring things up in the lightweight class lately, and scored two knockouts in his last two encounters, but he refused to mix matters with the Boys' Club champion.

Brown did all the forcing and son began to land on his opponent's body with hard rights, which caused him to hold and refuse to mix in the clinches. Fitzsimmons would not swap punches, and during the course of the ten rounds landed no more than a dozen, telling blows. In the fifth session Brown ran into a hard left hook to the face, which shook him up somewhat, but aside from this he was never in danger.

After that Brown again took the aggressive and kept up a steady attack, but as his opponent continually covered up, he could not show to advantage. In the last three rounds Brown had Fitzsimmons holding on continually and almost out in the last round.

The Boys' Club boxer shot over a left to Fitzsimmons's left eye and had it cut early in the bout. Although it was a one-sided affair, it proved a trying one for Brown, for no matter how he tried to force matters and give the event the significance of a boxing contest, he was unsuccessful.

The semi-final of six rounds produced more action than the final, in which Kid Alberts was victorious over Jimmy Forsane after a rattling good contest.

Jeffries Makes a Denial.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 28.—James J. Jeffries, in a signed statement, denies a report that he telegraphed James Coffroth in San Francisco that Abe Attell should have had a draw in his recent fight with Johnny Kilbane and that Attell still would be recognized as featherweight champion. "Referee Eyton's decision was the only one possible," says Jeffries. "Kilbane honestly defeated Attell and earned the championship. Immediately after the fight I advised Attell to keep still; that he had been beaten by a better boy, and that 'knocking' would do him no good. I sent no message to Coffroth or any one else."

Young Togo to Fight Coulon.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 28.—Young Togo, the Japanese bantamweight whom "Battling" Nelson failed to dispose of in six rounds here Monday night, has been matched for a fifteen-round bout with Johnny Coulon of Chicago, according to the announcement of Edward Robinson, Young Togo's manager. The match is tentatively arranged to be held here April 2. He also announced that a return match between Togo and Nelson probably will be arranged to go ten rounds.

Attell Training for Murphy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Abe Attell, the former featherweight champion, moved into training quarters to-day to prepare for his fight with "Harlem Tommy" Murphy on March 16. Attell received a warning from his physician that he must work cautiously because of a wrenched shoulder muscle.

War Veterans' Games To-night.

The annual indoor games of the United Spanish War Veterans, at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-night, will have an array of sterling performers, which should furnish one of the athletic treats of the season. Melvin Sheppard and Harry Gissing will toe the mark in the special 400-meter run and indications point to a record race.

Alvah Meyer, the sprinter of the Irish-American A. C., will be opposed by such sterling performers as Helland and Clarke in the sprint. Billy Kramer of the Long Island A. C., who is said to be in his best form, will make an effort to lower the mark set by George Bonhag in the 3,000-meter run. The same applies to Abel Kiviat in the 1,000-meter event.

In addition to ten events open to all registered athletes there will be a special one-mile relay handicap open to members of the Young Men's Christian Association, Sunday Schools Athletic League, Church Athletic League, Catholic Athletic League, and Inter-Settlement Athletic League.

The prizes offered for the various events are unusually attractive. In the 3,000 and 10,000-meter handicap runs the prizes will be diamond rings to the first five men to finish and silver medals to sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth places. In the other events gold and silver medals will be awarded to the first five places. A special one-lap flag relay will bring together Spanish war veterans.

BOXING CLUBS DROP OUT.

Strong Competition Drives Several Organizations Out of the Field.

Although two boxing licenses were granted yesterday to new clubs in Greater New York, making four new licenses for the past month, the number of active clubs in the city has not been increased during the same period. An equal number of defections has been recorded and the predictions made when the Frawley law first went into effect, that it would soon be a case of "the survival of the fittest," is being borne out.

Three clubs in Brooklyn and one in Long Island City have given up the boxing game during the past few weeks. The American Boxing Club, situated on Grand Street, Williamsburg, suffered a big loss on the bout between Knockout Brown and Frankie Madden, and decided to quit. Ten days ago the Carlyle A. C. in Ridgewood went so far behind on the Moran-Bedell show, when both men received large guarantees, that the management considered the time ripe for retiring. This club had also suffered reverses on the Hogan-Howard, and the Morris-Stewart bouts. The East Avenue A. C. of Maspeth was going along fairly well until the Irving A. C. began to stage high-class shows in the same neighborhood, but it has found competition too swift, and the promoters have given up this club. Some of them will be identified with the newly organized Queensborough A. C. of Long Island City. The Standard A. C. of Brooklyn, which had been featuring its Saturday night shows and running an occasional mid-week contest, has also given up the battle.

While most of the clubs in operation are going along well, there are still a few which find the road to success rather rocky, and two or three more withdrawals will not be surprising. The report that some effort will be made by the new management of the Madison Square Garden to secure a license is also troubling some of the clubs, as the shows in the Garden last Fall had a bad effect on the other clubs. With the reasons which caused the revocation of the first Garden license removed, it is considered not unlikely that another license will be applied for.

Only two Manhattan clubs have officially passed out of existence since receiving licenses under the Frawley law—the Madison Square A. C. and the Twentieth Century A. C. The St. Nicholas A. C. now holds a license for the building which was occupied by the Twentieth Century A. C., but has no intention of putting on shows there, at least for some time. Other clubs have been inactive of late, notably the New Star A. C., which has not staged a show in three months, and the Houston A. C., on the lower east side. Competition with the Fordon A. C. has affected the Houston Club, but the license is still retained, though no shows are being held. The Madison A. C., at the Harlem River Casino, is another club which has been idle for many weeks, but it is understood that Manager Gil Boag proposes to stage some big bouts soon.

Meanwhile such prominent clubs as the National, Fairmont, Empire, and Olympic are drawing capacity crowds at most of their shows and are doing as well, if not better, than in the days of the membership-reservation system. The pace is beginning to tell on the smaller clubs.

MAYOR ARRAIGNS WRESTLING

Chicago Executive Grants Permit for Bout Only Because He Must.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Severe criticism by Mayor Harrison of recent wrestling bouts in Chicago accompanied the permit issued to-day by the Mayor to the Empire Athlet

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....794 Broad Street
Paterson.....236 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month; Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 29, 1912.

THE DUAL SUBWAY PLAN.

The Interborough Company has offered to accept its share of the dual subway under the plan of the McAneny Committee of 1911, and the Brooklyn Company doubtless will fulfill its moral obligation to accept its share. It is the best news the city could hear, and comes in the nick of time to relieve a situation which was becoming more embarrassing to the city than to any other party to the complicated bargain. The congestion of interborough travel was actually beneficial to the carriers, but it was irritating to the passengers, and was undermining the city's tax list. Last year there were more complaints and reductions of taxable values allowed in a single borough than ever before in the entire city. While these were the conditions in the outlying boroughs, in the central borough there were numerous cases in which real estate parcels were sold below the assessment. Nothing contributed to this dry rot at the root of the city's credit more than the rapid transit deadlock, and the city was under compulsion to end it at almost any terms, at the very time that it was daily less able to help itself. This year's addition to the city's borrowing capacity was not a single million dollars, and the outlook was dark unless it could get assistance in its quarter-billion task.

The dual plan meets the crisis by accepting the aid of private capital in the extension of the single five-cent fare throughout the greater city. It is no better news for the outer boroughs than for the central borough into which the others drain. It is the outer boroughs which support the subways in Manhattan. On the one hand the outer boroughs demanded rapid transit for themselves, and on the other hand there was no financial possibility of constructing subways both in Manhattan and in the residential outskirts. The McAneny Committee therefore accepted the aid of the Interborough for the completion of the H system in Manhattan, and accepted the traffic of the existing elevated rapid transit systems in Brooklyn to support the Broadway Subway so necessary to stimulate values in a declining region. The reason why this plan is better than a project for universal subways is plain. A subway irrigates with population a region say a half mile on each side of the route. The territory tributary to a subway is insufficient to sustain it save through undesirable congestion of population and real estate values. It was necessary in the interests of the city that population and values should be scattered over a wider area than subways would allow, even if they could be made solvent on the relation of their cost to their traffic.

The extent of the territory opened by the dual plan is indicated by the fact that the Interborough proposal alone adds about double the mileage of the existing Subway system. To this must be added the mileage existing and to be constructed, which will give access to the Broadway region over the Brooklyn elevated lines for five-cent fares. There is no reason why the Bronx should not take on a new lease of life, and why all the other boroughs—even Richmond eventually—should not share a prosperity which hitherto they have merely envied. Everywhere languishing values should be strengthened by the prospect of cheap and quick access to residential areas promising to millions homes never before made available. It is a happy augury for the city, and even for the iron and building trades, now also needing stimulus. The outlook is so encouraging that it is necessary to sound perhaps a word of caution. There never can be a surplus of cheap and accessible homes in New York, but it is difficult to create a boom everywhere at once, and upon conditions already somewhat discounted if not overdone. The news is good, but it should not be allowed to become intoxicating. And, after all, subways and tunnels are of slow construction, and at best some years are still between the city and its transit millennium.

There remain obstacles to be overcome. Legislation is necessary, and it is also necessary to placate prejudices based on promises of impossibilities by persons in no position to redeem their undertakings, although able to impede the prosecution of plans prepared by those responsible for their execution. That obstruction of this sort is without merit is plainly stated by Public Service Chairman WILLCOX—the cordial and efficient co-operator with Mr. MCANENY—who declares that the plan promises "the very greatest benefit to the city." We have also the word of Mr. WILLCOX that the company has made concessions, one of them being a reduction of its rate of profit from 9 per cent. to 8.76, which is said to be worth $300,000 to the city annually for forty-nine years. We will not minimize the tidy gain, but it is to be remarked that the city reduces its profits to the same smaller per cent. and has the delay thrown into the bargain. Still not for anything would we lessen the prospects of ultimate realization of the project through any contention that the Interborough did not make such great concessions after all. Great or small, the bargain is struck on a basis suited to unite all the warring elements. Having won such a famous victory, those who have triumphed so greatly should stop "knocking" and "boost."

MR. BONSAL'S MISSION.

The mission intrusted to Mr. STEPHEN BONSAL by THE NEW YORK TIMES, the first fruit of which was his cable dispatch from Panama, published yesterday, is one of large international importance, and one which Mr. BONSAL, by his talent, temperament, and training, is well fitted to carry out. His special dispatches to this newspaper from Mexico, during the Maderist revolution against the Government of DIAZ, were marked by that clearness of vision, moderation, and facility of graphic expression essential to a newspaper correspondent who aims to make the aspirations, the point of view, the commercial and industrial needs of one people understood by another. Besides his long experience as a journalist Mr. BONSAL has served in various diplomatic posts.

In the next six months he will visit all the countries of South America, journeying southward from Panamá along the west coast, and returning by way of the east coast. He will contribute a series of special articles to THE SUNDAY TIMES recording his impressions of political, social, and commercial conditions in the various countries, and of the manners and customs of the people. He will also contribute to the daily issues of THE NEW YORK TIMES news letters and cable dispatches as occasion requires.

The value to the people of this country of the new and graphic study of South American countries thus presented is obvious. The commerce of the world will be passing through the Panama Canal a little more than a year hence. The mutual interests of North and South America will thus be greatly increased. The promotion of friendly relations between this republic and its southern neighbors is most desirable. Mr. BONSAL will meet all the heads of Government and the most prominent citizens in every capital. He will bear with him personal messages from the President of the United States to the South American heads of State. His articles in THE SUNDAY TIMES will be illustrated from new photographs, and we are confident that they will serve collectively greatly to stimulate the interest of our people in South American affairs, and increase their knowledge of the aims and ideals of their Latin-American neighbors.

THE TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

The motives of those who are seeking the defeat of Senator WAGNER'S bill amending the tenement house law may be readily understood, but they are not good motives. Every reasonable man, although he be the owner of a tenement house, must admit that some regulation is needed, that some conditions of health and comfort must be prescribed, for the tenements which house so large a part of New York City. Unless the Wagner bill is signed by Gov. DIX, it appears that tenement houses generally would escape such regulation.

The law was found to be defective in the way pointed out by the Court of Appeals in its recent decision. Tenements were there defined in a way that would classify most such structures as apartment houses, and so put them beyond the scope of the law. It is pointed out that some 80 per cent. of the tenements now under legal regulation, 20,000 separate buildings that are the homes of a million and a half people, would escape the control and regulation prescribed in the present law unless the amending bill is signed. The evil conditions existing prior to the enactment of the law would thus be restored. That must not be permitted unless we are willing to turn back the wheels of time a good way.

The bill now awaiting the signature of Gov. DIX has the support of the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society and of all the public-spirited men who have labored for the proper and necessary control of tenement house conditions. It is a simple amending bill drawn to meet the difficulty pointed out in the Court of Appeals decision, and there are no reasons save those of greed and selfishness why it should not be signed. For the protection of the great part of the city's people who dwell in tenements it is a necessary measure. To defeat it would be an act of inhumanity.

BELLICOSE FOLLY.

It seems that the plan to celebrate the hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain stirs the bile of certain Americans who spifflicate their Americanism by a hyphenated prefix of German or Irish.

The representatives of an organization of German-Americans say that the plan would commit the State to invidious discrimination against other countries with whom we have been at peace. But why? We have always been at peace with Germany, for one reason, because we could not easily get at each other. She has been thousands of miles away from us. She has had no colonies or sister States along our border in any direction. There is no great nation of the world with whom, or for whom, it would have been so hard to pick a quarrel. But with England there has been chance for war and a lot of real fighting went on previous to the beginning of the century of peace we now very properly are arranging to celebrate.

As for some of our Irish friends, they never have any doubt of what peeves them. They are disgusted with the fact which is to be celebrated. It is no fault of theirs that we have been at peace with England for a century. Indeed if it had not been for the police a Fenian army would have invaded Canada and we might have had a "shindy" that would have led to war. But the peppery gentlemen of these foreign organizations have not got us into any real trouble, and if they were sound and sensible Americans they would have been glad of it.

THE HOLY GRAIL PICTURES.

The Holy Grail designs of the late EDWIN A. ABBEY, which are to be perfectly reproduced in color in a special section of the Easter Number of THE SUNDAY TIMES, March 24, comprise fifteen panels and constitute the most noteworthy mural decorations of the Boston Public Library. They also comprise, perhaps, the most memorable work of a great American painter. They illustrate the legend of Galahad, the perfect knight, the son, according to Sir THOMAS MALORY, the compiler of the mediæval Arthurian legends, of Lancelot and Elaine, having the blood of JOSEPH of Arimathea in his veins, and destined from his birth to recover the Holy Grail. The panels represent the Infancy, the Vigil of Galahad, the Round Table, the Departure of Galahad on his Quest, the Castle of the Grail, the Loathely Damsel, the Conquest of the Seven Deadly Sins, the Key of the Castle, the Castle of the Maidens, the Parting from Blanchefleur, the Release of Amfortas, the Deliverer, the Voyage to Sarras, the City of Sarras, and the Achievement of the Grail. Elements in the legend of Galahad are identical with the themes of WAGNER'S "Lohengrin" and "Parsifal," and of course the subject has been treated in his own manner by TENNYSON. In design and execution alike these panels of ABBEY are regarded as master works, inspired by the mediæval religious spirit. We are aware that we are arousing great expectations among the readers of THE TIMES, but they will be fully realized. The richness, delicacy, and variety of color in the Abbey designs will be exactly reproduced. Every picture of the fifteen will be so accurate a copy of its original as to be worthy of preservation for itself alone. The wonderful color harmonies have impressed every visitor to the Boston Public Library. Nobody who has seen the originals will be disappointed by these copies made by the best process known in color printing.

The panels will be reproduced for THE NEW YORK TIMES from photographs colored by hand directly from the originals. Hitherto the only reproductions of these paintings obtainable have been the expensive hand-colored pictures. No pictorial section issued by a newspaper has ever equaled in beauty and artistic importance this which every purchaser of the Easter Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES may obtain without extra cost. The reproduction has been undertaken with the consent of Mrs. ABBEY. The appropriateness of the pictures to the Easter festival is obvious. They will be printed on heavy paper of a superfine quality, and each panel will be accompanied by an authoritative description of its significance and an explanation of its symbolism. They will constitute, however, only one of many admirable features of the Easter Number of THE SUNDAY TIMES.

MR. HILLQUIT'S MILLENNIUM.

Before the National League for the Civic Federation of Women Mr. MORRIS HILLQUIT spoke with unusual moderation of the beneficent influence of Socialism. He pictured a state of society in which there will be no soldiers, commercial travelers, bankers, peddlers, or servants. Our understanding of Socialism, which may be defective, is that its advocates would abolish other trades and professions than these. But this would be a good beginning. As for soldiers we must admit that they are troublesome and expensive in times of peace, though useful when our present inperfect society is stirred by war. Without banks, of course, there will be no use for bankers, and any man without skill and energy enough to thrive as a commercial traveler or a peddler can adapt himself easily to any social condition.

As for servants, there are precious few left now, and they are rapidly getting too wealthy to work. Service is the hardest thing to buy, and Mr. HILLQUIT and his fellow-Socialists are doing their best to make it harder. We shall all have to get along without servants before long, in spite of extravagant wages and fees, even if Socialism does not conquer, and Mr. HILLQUIT'S prophecy, therefore, does not scare us a bit. We find some encouragement, too, in the reflection that if Socialism triumphs there will be no more Socialistic agitators.

ITALY AND PEACE.

It is not surprising that the Governments of Europe are watching closely for a proper time and chance to use their influence to end the war of Italy upon Turkey. The time should be near now.

Italy is realizing the extent of the "job"—as Mr. ROOSEVELT would call it—that she has undertaken and the risks of it. She hoped by a sudden and vigorous attack to bring Turkey to terms in Tripoli, and then, from her foothold on the coast, gradually to take control of the interior. She has failed in her first objective. Turkey shows no sign of yielding. The war over the littoral of Tripoli drags on. No brilliant or decisive action has taken place, and none is likely. Serious authorities believe that none is in the least possible, and the Italian General in Command is reported to share the belief.

In this plight little remains but a desperate attempt on the part of Italy to attack Turkey directly, and the little affair at Beirut indicates a disposition to do so. But a real attack upon Turkey would be big with peril. It would threaten the balance, now maintained with infinite difficulty, between the claims upon her European Provinces of the various nationalities and Governments of the Continent. It would invite trouble in Macedonia, in Crete, in Albania, and set Russia, Austria, Bulgaria on the road to action. The one thing that Europe just now would dread most is that Turkey should be disabled for the task of holding Eastern Europe in its present equilibrium, even though it be not very stable.

Meanwhile, whatever is done, the Government of Italy is bound to be greatly harassed. The war has been terribly costly, and has so far been without results. It is not easy to see how the cost can be reduced on results obtained. The semi-official note issued in Paris that the French Government is ready to take part in collective action to bring about peace may have been issued after consultation with the Government of Italy, and if so, it is a hopeful sign.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

There May Be Hope for Him Yet.

As a result of the way in which the men who robbed the bank messengers were captured and the full story of the crime's plotting and execution was discovered, there has been created an impression that young KINSMAN played a leading rôle in the curious drama. As a matter of fact, his part was the comparatively unimportant one of providing the driver of the taxicab with a colorable excuse for allowing his passengers to be attacked, and it is evident enough that the real executors of the scheme knew him too well to place much reliance on either his intelligence or his courage.

KINSMAN'S character, however, as revealed by the confession, which was also a betrayal, made as soon as the police caught him, is in several ways interesting. He is quoted as saying, "I guess there was something wrong with me from the start," meaning from the time when he first went to work. This is evidently true, though its truth is not proved, as he thinks, by his inability or disinclination to stick to any of the several positions he managed to secure. Many a highly successful life has begun with just such a period of uncertainty and experiment. The trouble with this boy seems to have been, not that he tried one thing after another in order to find out what he could do best, but that his ambition was to be a "sport"—to wear good clothes and to enjoy other less innocent pleasures without really earning the money they cost.

He seems to have reached about his moral level when he became a professional pugilist, and later became a waiter in a saloon where he met men like those who drew him, more or less reluctant because more or less apprehensive, into a serious crime.

After getting his share of the booty KINSMAN'S course showed a puzzling mingling of good and bad qualities. Among other things, he sent, or says he sent, some money to his mother, and took, or says he took, a rather melodramatic farewell of a girl for whom he felt himself to be no longer a fit associate. There was, however, no convincing evidence of compunction for what he had done or been, and he made no real efforts to guard himself from capture.

Presumably there was some point in KINSMAN'S career when, if he could have had just the right sort of help or compulsion, he would have turned from evil ways, and if he had been saved from temptation he might have passed as a good citizen for the rest of his life. He had, however, at least an average chance to "get on in the world," but, as a result of that "something wrong from the beginning," he now cuts a pretty figure, even as a criminal.

Technicality for Once Not Derided.

A fact worth noting and one which seems to have escaped attention or comment is that the people and the papers that are wont to discourse with most indignant eloquence about the frequency with which the course of justice is thwarted by the tendency of courts to enforce the technicalities of the law, no matter what the consequences, are the people and the papers that have been most violently stirred by the possibility that BRANDT may not have committed the crime of burglary in the first degree, as defined by the statute.

Now, the difference between that offense and several closely related but less heavily penalized abstractions of property is one as strictly technical as any known to the law. In ordinary lay talk and opinion it simply does not exist, and to lay minds few contentions could be more absurd than that the man who enters a house by a door which he finds slightly ajar, or by a window that was up a quarter of an inch before he moved it, does not "break" into that house, but would have done so had the door or window been fully closed, though not locked. Yet it is upon delicacies like these that the question of degree in burglary depends, and page after page of grave discussion of them can be found in the collections of "leading cases."

When such technicalities result—as they far from infrequently do—in the saving of criminals from a part or all of punishment that to the layman seems to have been well earned, there is, as there ought to be, resentment against laws that deny, or are made the excuse for denying, that "substantial justice" which we all so earnestly desire, at least for other people. The wonder is, therefore, that such enormous importance should be attached to the question whether BRANDT did or did not "break" as well as enter the house where he admittedly armed himself with dangerous weapons and in the night committed both theft and assault.

That was, indeed, a question for lawyers and Judges to ponder over deeply, but everybody else might reasonably have been expected to show impatience on hearing it even raised. Possibly the technicality in this particular instance won favor because it depended whether there was to be a big sensation or a very small one.

Mathematicians Evidently Are Scarce.

Remembering what a flood of solutions we received after printing the absurdly easy problem as to the age of Ann, we cannot but be deeply grieved that as yet there have come to us only three attempts to solve the vastly better and more interesting problem presented by the five men, the monkey, and the cocoanuts.

The dreadful feature of the episode is that every one of the three answers is wrong, at least to the extent that the number offered is vastly larger than there was any necessity for finding—so large that the men and the monkey couldn't possibly have collected that many nuts.

How these huge figures were reached is as hard to imagine as why they were reached, for 5, raised to the fifth power, gives 3,125, and subtracting 4 from that leaves 3,121—and there you are!

Yet that simple operation seems to have been beyond the mathematical powers of —well, many who certainly have been to the public schools, where everybody is supposed to learn arithmetic. The next thing people will be wanting to know why the 5 was raised to the fifth power and why the 4 was taken out!

ELECTIONS IN "SCHOOL CITIES."

Boy Voters Are Taught to Resist Temptation by Experiencing It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter from Louis Rabinowitz conveys the news that in one of the Manhattan schools, where the pupils have a School City, there is to be in respect of a forthcoming election "more graft than in any real city election." Mr. Rabinowitz goes on to describe how the grafters, through intimidation, get themselves or their friends nominated for office, and subsequently by the same method get themselves elected by the pupils. The teachers, not less vicious than the grafters, according to Mr. Rabinowitz, "go canvassing for their favorite pupils," and later, when the pupils are endeavoring to administer justice in the School Court, intimidate the Judges in their decisions.

Now, here's a pretty mess! It would seem that the School City is a perfect agency for training in civic corruption, for acquainting our young people with the science of grafting and for teaching disrespect for the judiciary.

Mr. Rabinowitz happily mentioned in his letter that he came to know of this "awful" affair by having it brought to his notice, which, I assume, means that some one told him of it. Now, if he had taken the pains to go to the school in question he would not have written a letter so sweeping in its charges that it would seem to call for the immediate extermination of this diabolical school for teaching civic viciousness. He would have found a thousand boys in the midst of a campaign, with feeling running high, with several candidates for each of the School City offices—and with the usual rumors of graft in the air. These rumors no doubt have some foundation in fact. There is some intimidation going on, there is some graft going on, and the teachers do occasionally interfere with the School City. But the proportion of these things to the fine upward sweep of the pupil citizenship is exceedingly small. Mr. Rabinowitz is like the blind man who, trying to find out what the elephant was like and, reaching out, happened to touch the tail, exclaimed: "He's very like a rope."

Suppose a few monitors do intimidate a few weaklings by threatening to report them if they do not vote for the monitors' friends. Does that vitiate the honest votes of several hundred others who are experiencing the value or the suffrage and are being trained in community action? Rather, is not the fact that grafting has crept in a most excellent opportunity for the Principal and Supervisors to teach the value of a pure ballot and clean citizenship? The boys will now be told: "Here is a real temptation; how are you going to meet it? Are you going to be frightened by the threat of a dishonest monitor or are you going to be true, and tell the despicable boy what you think of him?"

Ordinarily there are three supposed ways of teaching good citizenship in the schools—by exhorting the pupils to be good citizens when they grow up (some ten years later,) by having them sing patriotic songs, and by teaching them the departments of government and the functions of the officials.

In the School City (or under any of the various forms of pupil co-operation in school government) the boys and girls are taught good citizenship by living as citizens. When graft and malfeasance in office arise they see and feel the evil, and because of judicious supervision they are taught to recognize and brand it and hate it as a poison to their souls.

FRANK KIERNAN,
Assistant Secretary School Citizens' Committee.
New York, Feb. 23, 1912.

Mr. Rabinowitz's statement of this case would have been impressive and his conclusions worthy of respect if his study of facts had not been so faulty. We think, however, that he might be convinced, as we are convinced, by Mr. Kiernan's testimony and by his closer study of the working of "school cities."—Editor THE TIMES.

Panama and Its Creator.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Congressional committee is at present investigating the question of whether it was Mr. Roosevelt who brought into being the Republic of Panama. To a casual observer the problem seems simple. For are there not the same peculiar traits in each which only heredity can adequately explain? For instance, the Constitution of Panama contains a provision designed to prevent a President's succeeding himself. An ambitious incumbent of that office takes leave of absence during the closing weeks of his term, and claims that he will thus become eligible for re-election, a device which rivals in ingenuity the famous third cup of coffee.

Verily Panama remembers her creator in the days of her youth!

JOHN FOSTER DULLES.
New York, Feb. 26, 1912.

A PATENT ABUSE.

"Inventors" Wait Year After Year After Making Application.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial article touching the energetic but completely indefinite objection which is urged by certain prominent inventors to the condition of our patent laws. There is an easily remediable and extremely serious fault in the whole principle of our patent law. It is possible under the laws of this country, and of no other country, except perhaps Canada, for any person who has some knowledge of mechanics and a fairly good imagination to seize upon some broad idea of mechanical improvement which may occur to his mind, and, by merely filing a drawing and description of an embodiment of that idea, to put it, so to speak, into cold storage for his own sole benefit. By this I mean that the statutes permit an applicant for a patent, by repeated amendments made not more than a year apart, to hold back the grant of his patent during a period of many years, during which the public and other inventors may be devoting much time and immense sums of money to development of the idea in question. At the end of an indefinite cold storage period he is at liberty to bring out his patent and lay claim to monopoly of the entire art for seventeen years.

This has happened in a number of celebrated cases, and the courts have declared themselves powerless because of the explicit terms of the statutes.

It is, of course, obvious to the mind of a mere child that statutes which permit this state of things are calculated to produce the exact reverse of the objects of the patent laws as laid down in the Constitution of the United States. That object is the encouragement of industry and its improvement. H. S. MACKAYE.
New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

DIVERTED BLACK RIVER.

Asserts That All Claims for Damages Were Paid by the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Farwell & Rhines of Watertown, N. Y., describing themselves in their letter to THE TIMES as "power owners on Black River," profess to disagree with "your editorial articles on the subject of water storage in the Adirondacks for the benefit of power owners in Northern New York." They complain that

When the State robbed the Black River of part of its water to be used for the Erie Canal it promised faithfully to restore this water to Black River by building storage reservoirs in the Adirondacks sufficient to give back exactly the equivalent of water which it was taking for the Erie Canal.

They also complain of landowners' and public opposition to lowering the Fulton Chain of Lakes to supply them power, and conclude:

It seems to the power owners of Northern New York that they are entitled to have restored to them the water which has been deliberately taken from them by the State. This is all they ask.

This illumines the attitude of such "power owners" and their expectations evidenced by years of lobbying.

Of what "power" are they "owners?" Surely not of water power. Pre-emptors and monopolists of the favorable mill sites on Black River they undoubtedly are, but not of its water.

It is of record that when this State during the last century diverted the Black River at Forestport to feed the Erie Canal every claim for resulting damage was adjusted and paid.

When, and in what terms, was the alleged "faithful promise" of the State made to restore such water, so paid for, to Black River power owners and at additional cost to the people? Will Messrs. Farwell & Rhines please specify?

The principle involved in their and like demands is of far-reaching importance to the taxpayers of this State and of the United States. PUBLIUS.
New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

DUST IN BAKERS' SHOPS.

Consumers' League Calls for Covers from Dust and Flies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the regulations of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health forbid bread or cake to be exposed outdoors without protection from dust and flies, no such regulation obtains inside. In view of the fact that the number of food Inspectors is very small, and that the chance of an Inspector seeing the actual sweeping done is also small, it seems wise to us to have some provision made for covering the food inside the shop. This would also save the bread and cakes from being covered with dust in the Summer, when the door is open, and inspection could take place at any hour of the day.

It might also be suggested that several customers complain to the baker himself, and mention the better kind of brooms. The dust-raising sweeping may be done through ignorance. A final refusal on the part of several customers to trade with a man who continued the practice would have great effect.

MAY A. PARKER.
Chairman Food Committee New York City Consumers' League.
New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

The Characteristics of Mazzini.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I read Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech Mazzini's characteristics were suggested to my mind, but I hesitated to liken our only ex-President to that rabid agitator, who at first rose high in the estimation of his people, but in the end died unhonored and unsung, and who quite recently has been charged with the active inspiration of the Orsini conspiracy to assassinate Napoleon III. I now read that Col. Roosevelt has been quoting Mazzini in his address to the Massachusetts Legislature, but quoting only a platitudinous political sentiment, which is no more Mazzini's than it is Washington's or Lincoln's, or of any other possessing sincere Republican sentiments. It must really be a shock to all patriotic and devout believers in Republicanism to be informed that our ex-President is inspired by the writings of this man. LORENZO ULLO.
New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

The "Chivalry" of Brandt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any one give a reason why the straightforward statement of Mr. Schiff, published this morning, should not be believed, rather than the insinuations of a degraded being like Brandt? Is there anything in Mr. Schiff's record which constitutes him unworthy of belief? And is there anything in Brandt's record which would indicate that his word could be relied upon?

What a grotesque picture is made by this impudent servant and his display of "chivalry" toward the lady in whose household he had been employed; a "chivalry" which has done everything in its power to besmirch her name, and to put her and her whole family in as difficult a position as human beings can very well be placed in. Fancy a man having to defend his wife's name against the lying insinuations of so low a character! "Chivalry," indeed!

And what of the "chivalry" of the yellow newspapers, rushing into print with Brandt's insinuations, and the "chivalry" of the American people eager to believe the worst? The whole affair has been a sorry spectacle to look upon. JUSTICE.
New York, Feb. 27, 1912.

The Closed Shop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is hard to express my gratification at the stand THE TIMES has taken in regard to labor unions and the closed shop.

Your article of Feb. 17 covers the ground more fully and forcibly than anything I have seen on the subject, and having had large and long experience in the employment of labor and in conflicts with the unreasonable and vicious demands of the unions, I not only appreciate the gravity of the question, but desire to thank you most heartily for the fearless and patriotic stand taken in this editorial article.

H. S. CHAMBERLAIN.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 26, 1912.

WATER LOOKS BAD, BUT IT WON'T HURT

City Authorities Reassure Householders who Complain That Supply Is Black and Gritty.

"BIG RAIN" THE CAUSE OF IT

And It Must Be So After All Big Rains Until City's $8,000,000 Filtration Plant Is Built.

New York folk who use water—and quite a number who really do, use it directly from its source—are much stirred these days over the looks of it. It is black as it flows from the pipe, and somewhat gritty. Those who drink it think of typhoid. Those who bathe in it feel as if they were bathing in the sea and touching bottom. They complain that the Croton water now has a consistency varying from that of Turkish coffee to a delicate bouilion. They are writing to Water Commissioner Thompson about it—writing letters by the dozen. They are also writing to Health Commissioner Lederle. They tell Water Commissioner Thompson that they have complained to Health Commissioner Lederle, and they tell Commissioner Lederle that he ought to complain to the Mayor—about Commissioner Thompson.

They have been doing this ever since that "Big Rain" struck the city a week ago yesterday. The "Big Rain" washed earth and dirt down from the hills on each side of the Croton water supply. It washed considerable earth and dirt down from the low hills and flat lands on the west side of the water supply. It washed still more down from the hills on the eastern side of the system because these hills are higher, and every time there is a rain the sediment rushes down from them more swiftly and for a greater distance.

One of those who have written to Commissioner Thompson is Charles Gouverneur Weir of 21 East Eighty-second Street. He has a country place near Katonah, extending to the edge of the Muscoot Reservoir. Living thus in such intimate proximity to the sources of the city's water supply, Mr. Weir naturally feels sure that he sees much which escapes Commissioner Thompson. This is what Mr. Weir wrote:

I have read your replies in the newspapers lately as to the cause of the muddiness of the Croton water. I differ with you as to the reasons. Would it not be a good idea to enlighten the people more on this subject? Why is it that you do not use the Croton Reservoir as a settling basin? It was intended, when the new dam was constructed, that it should be so used. And if it were so used, would we not get pure water in the city?

Why is it that the bottoms of the Croton and Muscoot Reservoirs have not been kept clean of weeds? There is a heavy growth there now, and when these reservoirs are filled won't the tendency be that these weeds will rot and come down in the pipes?

What does all this mean? Can we not have a business management of this department, and good, pure water, which means so much to all the people? I believe we could.

It would be a very simple matter to fill Croton Lake and keep it full and make it the settling basin of the system. At present we do not get any benefit from the new Croton dam at all, as the level of the water two weeks ago was ten feet below the level of the top of the old dam and the top of the old dam is thirty-four feet below the top of the new dam.

Commissioner Thompson admitted yesterday that there were weeds in the Croton reservoir and mud in the Croton water. He said that whenever the water gets low enough he always has a force of men cutting the weeds from the bottom of the reservoirs and lakes. But it is hard to get at the roots, and the weeds grow again. The weeds aren't harmful, the Commissioner says.

"The city is merely having the kind of water it gets after almost every unusually big rainfall," said the Commissioner. "There isn't anything bad in either the sediment or the weeds. The Water Department and the Health Department make careful analyses of the city water every week. If there were anything unhealthful in the condition of the water we would know it. The city water will never be free from sediment following a big rain until the new $8,000,000 filtration plant is installed. Work on the new plant will be begun next Spring, and the plant itself will be complete and in operation in three years. The Bronx gets its water through the Jerome Park Reservoir, and the south side of the city gets its water through the Central Park Reservoir. The sediment in the water has a chance to settle in these reservoirs before entering the pipes, and thus the Bronx and the south side are getting clearer water than the west side. I live on the west side myself and I know how much sediment the water contains. But there is no danger in it."

Commissioner Lederle of the Health Department confirmed yesterday Commissioner Thompson's statement that there was nothing unhealthful about the city's water.

"The sediment can only be avoided by filtration, and we must all urge that the city's big filtration plant for the Croton water supply be completed as soon as possible," the Commissioner said.

Both the Health and the Water Departments analyze the city water every week. The last analysis made by the Health Department was on Feb. 19. The analysis showed the city water at that time to be unusually pure.

"Take Taft or Me."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My position is perfectly simple. I stated it as clearly as I could in 1904 and reiterated it in 1907. I said that I would not accept a nomination for a third term, under any circumstances, meaning, of course, third consecutive term.—Theodore Roosevelt, NEW YORK TIMES, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912.

Is this consistent with Roosevelt's threat, "Take Taft or you'll get me," when discussing the question with political leaders just previous to the convention which was to name the candidate for the Republican Party?

CONSTANT READER.
New York, Feb. 28, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a preposterous deception that Mr. Roosevelt wishes to practice on the American people by explaining a statement made by him in 1904 and again in 1907 that he "would not be a candidate for a third term under any circumstances," and in 1912, after a lapse of five years, asserts that he meant a "third consecutive term." I am quite certain that the majority of the people consider the first statement as definite and concise enough, and there is no possible chance of misinterpreting it. Subtlety is a great asset in Mr. Roosevelt's personality, but we hope that the people will repudiate such explanations. C. W. A.
New York City, Feb. 27, 1912.

Impartial School News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a meeting of our Executive Committee held last Friday it authorized me to thank you for the very impartial and complete column of school news which you have been publishing for the last few weeks.

For a long time we have been reading school news, largely influenced and biased by the personal opinion and, perhaps, interest of the writer, but we have yet to find in your column any sign of anything but absolute impartiality and disinterestedness.

ISIDORE L. ACH,
President Association of Men Teachers in the Elementary Schools.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1912.

VICTORY IN COURT ENOUGH FOR BARRY

Did Not Want to Force Himself Upon The Players Against Their Will.

HE MAY NOT SERVE WRIT

His Purpose In Suit to Establish the Independence of Authors In Expressing Views.

Richard Barry's final victory over The Players in the Court of Appeals aroused interest yesterday in theatrical and artistic circles as to just what Mr. Barry and The Players would do now; whether the former, writ in hand, would enter the clubhouse in triumph, and whether the latter would complete or chill his triumph by greeting him cordially or not at all.

The decision of the Court of Appeals sustains the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ordering a writ of mandamus against The Players to compel them to reinstate Mr. Barry as a member of the club.

The action of the Board of Directors of the club expelling Mr. Barry was based on this paragraph in an article by him on "Why Women Are Paid Less Than Men," in Pearson's Magazine of March last:

"Very few persons on the stage know how to think; in fact, few of them know how to feel, though they all make some sort of bluff at it. Education is unnecessary; general association with humanity is tabooed, and few of the profession read enough to have any grasp on things of the mind. So the matter of sex never enters into the question of pay except to favor the woman."

The club has more than 1,000 members, of whom 40 per cent. are connected with the stage. Mr. Barry in a letter in answer to the charges brought against him declared that he had had no intention of reflecting on the members of The Players, and that there was nothing in the article that could be fairly construed as such a reflection.

The court's decision seemed to satisfy Mr. Barry. When he was seen yesterday at his apartments in the Colonial Studios, 39 West Sixty-seventh Street, he said:

"My purpose in bringing this suit was twofold. First, I wanted to remove from my name the stigma that attaches to expulsion. That was my primary object. My secondary object, which was more impersonal, perhaps, was to establish the principle that no organization has the right to use its power of expulsion as a threat against the independence of the writings of any author.

"Further, I never had any intention of trying to be perforce a member of any club or force myself on any one's society. I have not been at The Players since this matter occurred, and have made no attempt to get into the clubhouse, nor have I any intention to do so at present. I simply wanted to see myself vindicated."

An official of The Players was asked whether the club, in view of the decision, would now take any action looking toward the reinstatement of Mr. Barry.

"No meeting of the club has been called yet," he said. "We have merely been notified that the Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Appellate Division, which had ordered that a writ of mandamus be issued obliging the club to reinstate Mr. Barry as a member. It remains for him to enter the writ. In that case, The Players, upon being served with the writ, would undoubtedly have to obey it and make a return showing that Mr. Barry had been admitted to the clubhouse and reinstated as a member."

"But Mr. Barry says that he simply wanted to have his position vindicated by the courts and intends no further step in his action," it was explained.

"Well, in that case, if he doesn't intend to take any further step," replied the official, "if he doesn't have us served with the writ of mandamus, the club will not do anything. No, I do not see that any apology to him is called for. You may say that unless a mandamus is served on the club, it will not restore him as a member. If he considers the decision of the court a vindication, well and good. If he does not complain, no one will."

When Mr. Barry was asked whether, in view of this statement, he was going to let the matter rest with his vindication by the court, or to enter the writ and have it served on the club in accordance with his privilege, he said he would have to consult his attorney. He could not say last night whether or not he would serve the writ.

CONCERT FOR DIET KITCHEN.

Misses Thornburgh and Parlow Among Artists at the Waldorf.

The large ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria was filled yesterday afternoon for the concert in aid of the New York Diet Kitchen Association. The programme opened with "La chi Darem," from "Don Giovanni," sung by Miss Myrtle Thornburgh and Frederick Gunther, who also sang Hildach's "The Passage Bird's Farewell."

Miss Katharine Goodson then played a Chopin group, and Miss Kathleen Parlow also played Saint-Saën's rondo capriccioso, Lalo's adante, and Sarasate's Zapatead.

Mr. Gunther also sang "To the Evening Star," from "Tannhauser," and closed the programme with Sidney Homer's banjo song, and Gounod's vulcan song from "Philemon and Baucis."

Miss Thornburgh's selection included Cadman's "From the Land of the Sky Blue Water," a prelude from Ronald's "Cycle of Life," and Miss Goodson rendered a barcarolle by Rubenstein and a rhapsody C sharp mionr, by Liszt.

The list of patronesses who were present included more than 300 names.

ONLY THREE CANDLES ON CAKE.

Miss Amy F. Dargin Is 16 To-day, but Was Born on a Leap Year.

Mrs. Leon Dargin of Barnard Court, 116th Street and Riverside Drive, is giving a birthday luncheon to-day for her daughter, Miss Amy Frances Dargin. While this will be Miss Dargin's sixteenth birthday, she will only be able to light her birthday cake with three candels, having had only two birthdays, on account of being born on a leap year.

Those invited include the Misses Ethel Maxwell, Constance and Gladys Moore, Anita Brown, Gertrude Lane, Margarey Starkey, Ruth Moore, Dorothy Myers, Eva Flood, Betty Dargin, and Catherine and Emma Bennett of Albany, N. Y.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Celtic and Touraine—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC (Liverpool)—Henry Abbott, H. Bertel, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Blair, L. H. Bowerman, J. W. Bundy, Miss M. T. Clarke, A. E. Cuff, Claude Casimir-Perier, Percy Davey, A. B. Edgar, W. C. Edgar, F. T. Foster, Brian C. Hardy, Miss Marie Harvey, Miss Gladys Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Healy, W. T. P. Hollingworth, W. M. Jenkins, John M. Knapp, F. J. Knight, Mrs. S. T. Knight, W. A. Macmillan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Nye, Howard Patch, Albert M. Perry, Charles F. Raikes, James M. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. C. Le B. Rickman, Fred C. Salter, H. S. Smith, Mrs. A. Sowden, Mrs. R. Sullivan, Mrs. R. Van Rensselaer, William Whitworth, and Archibald J. Wolfe.

TOURAINE (Havre)—S. Eloy, Samuel Dushkin, Max Greenhut, Albert de Haydin, Mrs. R. Hollander, M. Senate, and Miss Gabrielle Morris.

Some of the arrivals on the Kroonland yesterday from Antwerp were:

Leon and Van H. Tucker, Pierre Danco, J. B. Arend, Mrs. G. Alpert, Prof. De Troyer, Umberto Fenault, Charles Halprin, and Philip Steuberger.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Ames Robbins of 958 Madison Avenue are booked to sail for Bermuda on March 2 on the Arcadian.

Mrs. Braddin Hamilton gave a dinner last evening at her residence, 61 East Fifty-fifth Street, followed by a theatre party, in honor of Mrs. George F. Garr.

Mrs. Walton, Miss Jeanne R. White, and W. L. Oakley of Woodbury, L. I., are at the Hotel Wolcott for several weeks.

Mrs. John Farson, Jr., of 20 West Seventy-fourth Street, entertained at bridge on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. R. S. Murray of Chicago.

Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen, who has been spending the last two months in Ottawa, Canada, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Hogg, will return to New York early next week.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie have arrived from Florida and will be at the Plaza until March 2, when they will depart for Europe.

Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine is giving a dinner to-night at her house, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street. Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. George B. de Forest, and Miss Frances Ogden are also giving dinners.

Mrs. Warren McConihe will entertain with bridge to-day at her home, 42 East Fifty-first Street.

Miss Beatrice Herford is giving an entertainment at Delmonico's this afternoon for the benefit of the Babies' Ward Guild of the Post Graduate Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland F. Griggs, who are keeping their country place at Ardsley open all Winter, are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Albert Eugene Gallatin gave a dinner last evening at the Ritz-Carlton of sixteen covers. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, 2d; Mrs. Vanderbilt, Elisha Dyer, Lord Fairfax, and Prince Troubetskoy. There were minstrels after the dinner. On March 7 Mr. Gallatin is sailing on a twenty-six day cruise in West Indian waters.

Mrs. Charles Whitney will arrive tomorrow to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen of 51 East Sixty-fifth Street.

M. B. MENDHAM WEDS WARD.

Retired Banker, 52, Married to Miss Cartwright, 24, Former Actress.

The marriage took place last evening of Miss Frances Cartwright, who has been studying music and singing in Paris for the last four years, to Maurice B. Mendham, a retired banker and one time member of the New York Stock Exchange. The bride, who is 24 years old, has been the ward of Mr. Mendham, who is aged 52.

Considerably secrecy was made over the marriage. The bride has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Dana A. Webster of Graham Court, 116th Street and Seventh Avenue, since her arrival on Sunday from Europe, and four automobiles were used to convey the bridal party to the church. Mr. Mendham refused to state where the ceremony was to be performed, or by whom.

Earlier in the day the couple visited the City Hall, where they obtained a marriage license. They made an effort to keep their visit there a secret, entering by a rear door. Miss Cartwright, in the application for the license, said she had been married once before, in 1904, to Robert Curtis, with whom she lived for a few months, obtaining a divorce from him two years later in Brooklyn. She was not quite 16 years old when she was married to Mr. Curtis.

The bride is a great-granddaughter of a Dutch sea captain, and was born at Malden-on-Hudson. Before leaving Paris she posed for Bourgouin, the sculptor, for a statue called "The Modern Venus." Before going abroad she sang in a musical comedy in this city.

Mr. Mendham, who lives at Broadway and 161st Street, will take his bride on a tour of the world, and they plan to reside afterward in Paris.

JOHN J. CORNING MARRIES.

Wealthy Bachelor of 60 Years Weds Mrs. Mabel McAneny, a Widow.

John J. Corning and Mrs. Mabel McAneny were married yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. Corning is a wealthy bachelor 60 years old, who has made his home at the Hotel Savoy for a number of years, and who belongs to many prominent New York clubs. The bride is a widow and the daughter of Mrs. M. C. Mastick, formerly of San Francisco, Cal., who resides at the Gotham. She is some years younger than the bridegroom.

There were about 75 guests asked to the wedding. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Love, of Hartford, Conn., where Mr. Corning lived at one time.

The bridegroom lived at the old Plaza before it was torn down to make room for the new hotel, and is well known in club circles. He belongs to the Union League, New York Athletic, Ardsley, and Richmond County Country Clubs.

MISS MILDRED EAGLE WEDS.

Married to Herbert N. Fell by the Very Rev. William H. Grosvenor.

The marriage of Herbert Nelson Fell and Miss Mildred Ketcham Eagle took place very quietly yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Henry Eagle, 25 East Thirtieth Street.

The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. William H. Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Enoch Ketcham and of the late Commodore Henry Eagle, U. S. N. Her maid of honor was Miss Pauline Fiske. The Rev. Allen McCurdy was the bridegroom's best man, and the bride's brother, Henry Eagle, was the usher. The bride was gowned in her mother's wedding robe of ivory satin, trimmed with duchess lace.

Only the nearest relatives were asked to the wedding, and these included Mr. and Mrs. T. Reid Fell, O. Edgar Fell, the latter two being the brothers of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. E. William Ketcham, Mrs. Fitch W. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Messenger, Mr. and Mrs. William Fitch Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Messenger and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B. Piersel.

CROMBIE—KELSO.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Barr of 49 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Elizabeth Crombie to William Gordon Kelso, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon Kelso of Jersey City.

Colonial Dames' Sewing Class.

The first meeting of the sewing class for the Seamen's Institute, made up from the membership of the Colonial Dames of America, was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey. Its members include Mrs. T. M. Cheeseman, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. Sutcliffe, Miss Boudinot, Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Ira Davenport, Mrs. L. L. Delafield, Mrs. Philip Sands, Mrs. David H. Greer, and the Misses Beekman and Byrd, and many others. The meeting of March 6 will be held at 7 Gramercy Park, the residence of Bishop Greer.

Prepare for Mimeodrama, "Sesostra."

The new Winter Garden entertainment, that is to open here next Monday night, will be presented at Hermanus Bleecker Hall, Albany, to-morrow and Saturday. The scenery and costumes of "Sesostra," the mimeodrama that Mme. Imperia and her company are to present as a part of the programme, have been released from the Customs House, and yesterday, Mme. Imperia and M. Piva, her manager and author of the piece, selected a group of more than 100 extra men to appear in the act. The scene of "Sesostra" is laid in the earliest historical period of Egypt and the main episodes take place in a tent. The music is by Henri Hirchmann, whose compositions have not been heard in this country before.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
BAR PINS
$50.00 to $500.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

'THE LADY OF DREAMS' IS LOVELY ROMANCE

Admirably Produced at the Hudson, but the Beauty of Rostand's Verse Is Lost in Transit.

TALE OF THE TROUBADOURS

Mme. Simone Ill-Suited to Central Role, but Julian L'Estrange Gives a Remarkably Fine Performance.

THE LADY OF DREAMS, a play in four acts, by Edmond Rostand; adapted by Louis N. Parker. Hudson Theatre.

Melissinda ..... Mme. Simone
Sorismonda ..... Elaine Inescort
Bertram of Allamanon ..... Julian L'Estrange
Geoffrey Rudel ..... A. E. Anson
Brother Trophimus ..... George Farren
Erasmus ..... Charles Francis
Squarciafio ..... Geoffrey Stein
The Knight of the Verdant Armour ..... Gordon Burby
The Master of the Ship ..... Charles E. Bunnell
Pergofal ..... Wilfred D. Forster
Bruno ..... Clause Bogel
Trobaldo ..... Winthrop Chamberlain
Francis ..... F. Broadhurst Vernoy
Bistagno ..... Frank Richter
Juan, the Portuguese ..... Edward Lester
Marrina of Algues-Mortes ..... George Sheldon
The Pilot ..... Wallace D. Davis
First Pilgrim ..... Johnstone May
Second Pilgrim ..... Herbert Grigsby
Third Pilgrim ..... John Havelock
Fourth Pilgrim ..... Horace Greet
Fifth Pilgrim ..... Homer Madden
A Nicoloso ..... Joseph Valtin
A Sailor ..... Horace Weaks

Hearing a French poetic play in an English translation is a good deal like listening to fine music played by a poor orchestra. But the one, like the other, has its advantages. If he be an ordinary music lover—that is to say, one who is not too acutely sensitive—he may at least get a sense of the theme, a hint of what the full-voiced orchestra may give him. So with such a work as Edmond Rostand's "La Princesse Lontaine," the remote Princess, or, as Mr. Parker's translation titles it, "The Lady of Dreams," there is in the English story at least some suggestion of the characters and occasionally a fragment of text to hint at greater beauties.

An eminent French critic has said that this play contains in germ all the poet's work. Which, perhaps, is but another and kinder way of saying that it is a work of youth—of the younger poet before the maturing of his powers. Be that as it may, the play which was produced at the Hudson last night is in many respects a beautiful and compelling thing. It may not—probably will not—appeal to the general public. But it contains such stuff as dreams are made of, and ought to appeal to the dreamers, if we still have any such in our midst.

"All great loves end in heaven," hemarks the beautiful Princess Melissinda, as the final curtain falls.

"Yes, unless they end in the police court," adds the iconoclastic person in Row D or E, as the case may be. And let the truth be whispered the iconoclasts are pretty sure to outnumber the dreamers ten to one—maybe considerably more.

"La Princess Lontaine" is a romantic tale, built upon a fragment of legend or of history found in a Provencal manuscript of the thirteenth century. Upon this legend, though using the main thread of it, Rostand has allowed his fancy to linger, weaving a richly colored romance of Geoffrey Rudel, a troubadour of France, who fell in love with a beautiful princess of the Orient, sang her praises in his songs, and set sail in his caravel to find her and lay his love and his life at her pretty, dainty feet.

Pirates barred the way across the main, storm and wreck made the going slow, and the troubadour was taken ill, and lay a-dying. The crew was starving, but one and all of them, imbued with the enthusiasm of their master, kept at the oars and sails, until at last the distant land was sighted. But the troubadour was too ill to move; it seemed that he must die without ever a sight of the fair face of the lady of his dreams.

Then it was that Bertram of Allamanon, another troubadour and knight, and Geoffrey's best friend, swore to bring the Princess the caravel, set out in a small boat, and at last arrived at her palace to find the way blocked by a savage knight in Verdant armor, who held her, unwilling captive, to await the coming of his lord, the Emperor, who meant to marry her.

Whereupon the brave and loyal Bertram fought his way to the princess's presence, sang the love songs of his friend to her greedy ears, and was at first mistaken for the troubadour himself, whose verse she had long since heard, and for whom she, too, had felt a longing. And now it is Bertram whom the princess loves—loves so much, indeed, that when he bids her sally forth with him to seek his dying comrade she refuses and tempts him to stay behind.

It is at this point that the melody of the story as Rostand tells it swells into its richest harmonies of major and of minor chord.

The sailors have promised to hoist a black sail if Geoffrey Rudel dies, and as the lovers are swooning in each other's arms there is a cry from without. A black sail has been raised on a strange galley in the harbor. The news strikes terror to the soul of Bertram, who feels that he has betrayed his friend. It chills the passion of the Princess.

But, finally, they take courage to look through the open casement and behold—the white flag still floats on Geoffrey Rudel's caravel. It is another ship that has raised the sombre signal.

So they now set out together, bringing flowers and love to the dying man, who is allowed to take Melissinda in his arms, and kiss her lips and golden hair, before the final summons comes. The end is a holy retreat for the beautiful Princess of Dreams and a pilgrimage for the sadly grieving Bertram of Allamanon.

Now, all this is very beautifully developed in the Rostand play, and it has the fervor and suspense of drama. In the fluent, softly sounding French, with French speech and voice to sound the music of its verse, it must be a rare and exquisite thing to see and hear. Not in every sense, however, is it so satisfying here, though patience, intelligence, and much expense have gone to the making of the production for our stage. Here the accomplishment is in a suggestion of picturesqueness and remoteness.

The scenes, and the people in them have been so handled, clothed, and painted that the effect is often very strange and pleasing, and the caravel shown in the deepening gloom, with the great masts broken, the sails torn, and the tired crew bending to the oars, is a splendid picture. And the human element in it is admirably handled. Indeed the action throughout the first act is generally pictorial and illusive.

But with the transition to the palace of the Princess, and with the coming of this lady, so loudly proclaimed, indeed, that she is said to suggest a picture of the Virgin, there is a hard strain on illusion. It needed no ghost come from the grave to predict that Mme. Simone, fine artist that she is in many respects, is about as far removed as possible from the ideal that the rôle demands. Of course, she does not look it for a moment. And though she plays always with variety and occasionally with fervor, she cannot possibly suggest it. The Divine Sarah played it in Paris in 1895. And divine one may well believe her in it. Certainly the language must have been music as she spoke it. But from Mme. Simone we had mostly sing-song of which whole passages were utterly untintelligible.

And yet, somehow, the play held and interested, for the characters appeal to the imagination. There are others in the cast better suited to the work in hand. It has been a long time, indeed, since anything as fine in the way of romantic acting has been shown here as Mr. Julian L'Estrange's Bertram of Allamanon, a part first acted by M. Guitry. To begin with, Mr. L'Estrange was a picture of romantic manly beauty. And he brought to his playing a wealth of fire and dash and tenderness and strength. He read the verse, too, like one who has learned to read it, not like most of our actors, who, called on to do this sort of thing, stumble through as though they had never heard of a form differing from the prose to which they are accustomed.

Not that Mr. Parker's blank verse seemed much to boast of. Perhaps it is better to read than to hear, but it is certainly interrupted by some vile phrases—the kind that do not belong in a recital designated as romantic.

Mr. A. E. Anson, as the lovesick and otherwise ailing troubadour, played with good effect and understanding, and a lesser rôle was well handled by Miss Wycherly. The others kept well in the picture for the most part, and the stage management was admirable on the whole.

OPERA BILLS FOR NEXT WEEK.

First Performance This Season of "Die Meistersinger" on Wednesday.

"Die Meistersinger" will have its first performance this season at the Metropolitan Opera House next Wednesday evening when Hermann Weil will be heard for the first time in America as Hans Sachs and Mr. Griswold as Pogner. Miss Destinn will be Eva, Mr. Jörn, Walther, and Mr. Goritz, Beckmesser. Others in the cast will be Mme. Wickham and Messrs. Reiss, Murphy, and Hinshaw. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Otello" will open the week on Monday evening with Mmes. Alda and Maubourg and Messrs. Slezak, Scotti, De Segurola, and Bada, Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"The Jewels of the Madonna," postponed from last night, will be given on Tuesday evening by the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, while the Metropolitan Opera Company on that evening will give "Königskinder" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with Miss Farrar, Mr. Jadlowker, Mr. Goritz, and the usual cast, Mr. Hertz conducting.

Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a special matinée for school children of "Hänsel und Gretel," at prices ranging from $3 to 75 cents, will be given, Mr. Hertz conducting, and the cast including Mmes. Mattfeld and Alten and Messrs. Reiss and Goritz.

"Bohème" will be Thursday evening's opera, with Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mme. Sparkes, and Messrs. Martin, Gilly, and Didur. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

"Armide" will be sung on Friday evening by Mesdames Fremstad, Homer, Rappold, Gluck, Sparkes, and Maubourg, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Bada, and De Segurola. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Die Walküre" will be the Saturday matinée opera, with Mme. Gadski, who returns from her Western concert trip, as Brunhilde. Others in the cast will be Mmes. Morena, Fornia, Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, and Wakefield, and Messrs. Jörn, Ruysdael, and Griswold, who sings Wotan here for the first time.

"Aida" will be the third popular-priced Saturday night performance, with Miss Destinn, Mrs. Homer, Mme. Sparkes, and Messrs. Slezak, Gilly, Didur, Rossi, and Bada. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

To-morrow night's performance of "La Donne Curiose" will be the last given this season, it is announced.

Carlo Salzodo, the French harpist, will be a feature of the Sunday concert. The "Lucia" sextet will be sung by Mme. Alma Gluck, Mme. Wakefield, and Messrs. Martin, Amato, Bada, and Witherspoon. These singers will also be heard in other numbers. Heinrich Hensel, the German tenor, will make his last appearance this season. The orchestra will be directed by Mr. Pasternack.

VERDI'S REQUIEM SUNG.

The Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto Heard Again with Chicago Orchestra.

The Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto gave a second concert last evening in Carnegie Hall of a very different sort from its first on Tuesday evening. It was devoted to Verdi's Requiem Mass, composed in memory of Manzoni. The selection is not altogether easy to understand; the visiting chorus was naturally expected to present a composition that is especially fitted to bring its own remarkable powers in continuous prominence. Now, in this requiem mass there are assuredly several highly effective choruses and choral passages, but the proportion of its music that is allotted to the solo quartet is uncommonly large, and the chorus either has to wait for its own comparatively few passages or sing in more or less subordination to the solo quartet.

It was, however, a delight to hear any important choral work performed by this thrice admirable choir. The requiem gives opportunity for some of the most distinguished qualities of the choir to shine; its pianissimo, rich and equable; its powerful fortissimo, whether delivered in a crashing attack or heard in sustained passages; its plastic and finished phrasing, its clearness and precision, as in the fugue of the Sanctus; and, most of all, the potent expressiveness which all these qualities unite to give its singing. The performance was in most respects superb. Dr. Vogt in most of the slow movements seemed to favor a markedly slow tempo, but the effect in many cases did not suffer. So splendid was the singing of the fugue for double chorus in the Sanctus that it had to be repeated.

The solo quartet was made up of Miss Florence Hinkle, soprano; Miss Christine Miller, mezzo-soprano; George Hamlin, tenor, and Clarence Whitehill, bass. Miss Miller did not seem to be in quite so good voice as when she was last heard here. The others gave an excellent account of themselves. The Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago, played the orchestral accompaniment with delicacy, power and color.

LITTLE THEATRE FOR CHICAGO

Maurice Browne to Direct House of Poetic and Naturalistic Drama.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Chicago is to have a "Little Theatre." Announcement of the completion of plans for an organization devoted to interpreting the best of the poetic and naturalistic drama of Europe and America was made to-day by Maurice Browne, the English poet and lecturer.

The Little Theatre of Chicago, modelled on the lines of the Little Theatres of Europe, will have its first season from Oct. 1, 1912, to May 1, 1913, with Mr. Browne as its director.

"The Little Theatre has been planned in the belief that a genuine renaissance is coming in America, and that its centre will be Chicago," said Mr. Browne today, in discussing the project.

Mr. Browne declared that he had already received a play by an American writer which he believes will justify the existence of the Little Theatre the first season. At least one play a month is to be produced throughout the season. Plays by Yeats, Synge, Strindberg, Maeterlinck, Schnitzler, and W. W. Gibson are to be given, while encouragement particularly is to be extended to the creation of an authentic American drama.

"Truth Wagon" for Editors at 1:30 A. M.

A "Bull Dog" edition of "The Truth Wagon," the newspaper play that is now at Daly's Theatre, will be run off next Sunday morning for the benefit of newsboys on morning newspapers. In some newspaper offices the first edition of the Sunday paper is known as the "Bull Dog," hence the appellation of this special performance. The audience will consist of newspaper people of all sorts, from managing editors to office boys, and the performance will begin at 1:30 o'clock, when the first editions of the various papers are out of the way. Invitations and tickets will be sent to the heads of the departments on the papers for distribution. "The Truth Wagon" will move to another theatre on March 11.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Owing to the limited capacity of Winthrop Ames's Little Theatre no seats will be sold for the opening performance, which takes place on March 11, but the audience will be made up of critics and a few other guests. The first public performance will take place on Tuesday, March 12.

Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors' Fund of America, announced yesterday that the annual benefit performance for the fund will be given at the Century Theatre on Friday afternoon, March 29.

Martin Beck, managing director of the Orpheum Circuit, returned to New York yesterday from a hurried Western trip. At Salt Lake City he was joined by M. Meyerfeld, Jr., President, and Aaron Abrahams, Vice President, of the Orpheum Circuit, who returned to New York with him. It was decided to build a new theatre in Salt Lake City, the present Orpheum Theatre there being too small.

Edward E. Pidgeon, formerly dramatic editor of The New York Press and more recently editor of The Standard and Vanity Fair, has been engaged by the Kinemacolor Company to take charge of its general publicity.

MR. HESS'S RECITAL.

Songs by Debussy, MacFadyen, Wolf, and Halle Sung.

Ludwig Hess, the German tenor, who made his appearance several times in the earlier part of the season, gave another song recital last evening in Carnegie Lyceum. He sang for the first time here two new songs by Claude Debussy, also songs by Alexander MacFadyen, five by Hugo Wolf, and a series of seven by Eugen Halle. Mr. Hess's voice sounded in less good condition last evening than it did earlier in the season, and some of his unfortunate processes of tone production and mannerisms of delivery were accentuated; a pity for they injure the effect of a voice that has naturally fine qualities.

Many of Mr. Hess's songs were of interest as well as novelty. There was considerable inequality in the merits of these songs; the best of them show an original fancy, sincerity, a purpose to go his own way uninfluenced by some of the prevalent musical styles. Mr. Halle played the accompaniments for the singer.

REV. BROTHER JUSTIN DEAD.

Stephen McMahon Was ex-President of Christian Brothers' College.

The Rev. Brother Justin (Stephen McMahon,) of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, died yesterday morning from paralysis in Philadelphia where he had gone for treatment. Brother Justin was born in Mayo County, Ireland, Jan. 20, 1834. He entered the novitiate of the Christian Brothers in Montreal, Canada, in 1853, afterward teaching in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, and Quebec. In 1859 he was appointed Director of the Brothers' Academy in Utica, and in 1868 was made President of St. Mary's College in the Province of San Francisco, where he remained eleven years.

Brother Justin was appointed President of Manhattan College in 1879, later filling administrative positions in the schools of London, and subsequently founding the La Salle Training College in Waterford, Ireland. Shortly afterward he returned to New York, and in 1898 was ordered to he became head of Training School in Manchester, England. Returning to the United States in 1902, he became President of the Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis.

The body of Justin will lie in state in the De La Salle Institute, 108 West Fifty-ninth Street, until Saturday morning, when the funeral services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

ERNST THALMANN'S FUNERAL

Religious Ceremony for Banker Followed by Addresses at His Home.

The funeral of Ernst Thalmann, senior member of the banking firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., who died last Monday morning, was held at his residence, 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. John L. Elliott of the Ethical Culture Society officiated. Before and after the religious ceremony and addresses by Ben Altheimer and Paul Lichtenstein, the Marum String Quartet rendered selections. Following the services the body remained on view for the members of the family, friends, and employes of the firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

The pallbearers were Benjamin E. Guinness, Otto T. Bannard, Sydney H. March, Ben Altheimer, Paul Wilhelm Lieberoth, Baruch Kaufmann, and Andreas Dippel.

Following the services at the house, the body was conveyed in a special funeral train to Woodlawn Cemetery, where it was placed in a vault.

Willett B. Andrews.

City Treasurer Willett B. Andrews of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died at his home, 166 North Bolton Avenue, yesterday, after a long illness from Bright's disease. Two weeks ago he went to Florida in the hope of recuperating, but within a few days he was obliged to return home. Mr. Andrews was 48 years old, and was born in New York on May 6, 1864. He was re-elected City Treasurer last Fall, being one of the two Republican officials chosen. He had been a resident of Mount Vernon for nineteen years, and served on the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Andrews was a member of the Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had been Steward for eleven years.

Henry E. Smith.

Henry E. Smith, a retired manufacturer, formerly of Newark, N. J., died yesterday from heart disease in Miss Alston's Sanitarium, 26 West Sixty-first Street, in his forty-fifth year. He was born in Newark, N. J., and until five years ago was head of the firm Henry Smith, manufacturer of pearl buttons. Recently he had lived at 718 Fifth Avenue. He was prominent until a year ago in the management of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Mr. Smith was also a member of the New York Yacht Club, the New York Athletic Club, and the Lambs Club. He is survived by two sisters, who live in Newark.

W. J. Brown, Cotton Broker, Dead.

William J. Brown, a well-known cotton broker, died suddenly from an attack of heart disease last night while attending a meeting of the Knights of Columbus at Rutherford Place and Eighteenth Avenue, Bt ahBeech. He was talking with friends when he sank to the floor and died before medical aid could be summoned. Mr. Brown was for many years with the firm of E. H. Hamilton & Co., and made his home at Eighty-third Street and Twenty-second Avenue, Bensonhurst. He was 53 years old, and leaves a widow, a son, and four daughters.

Henry Rosener Dies Suddenly.

Henry Rosener, 67 years old, President of the Erie Transfer Company, was taken suddenly ill last night in his office at 195 Chambers Street and taken to Hudson Street Hospital, where he died. Mr. Rosener was busy looking over some receipts in his office when he toppled from his chair to the floor. He was picked up by clerks, who laid him on a bench. An ambulance was summoned. Mr. Rosener died as he was being placed in a cot in the hospital. Death was probably caused by heart disease, the doctors said.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY PARKER WELCH, mother of Dr. George T. Welch of Passaic, N. J., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William B. Hepburn, at Brookdale. She was in her ninety-fourth year. Her father, Peter Parker, was an officer in the War of 1812. Her husband was the late N. D. Welch of Milton, Del., one of the Government's engineers who built the Delaware Breakwater.

W. D. HOFIUS, 60 years old, millionaire manufacturer and capitalist, is dead of heart disease at his home in Seattle, Wash. Mr. Hofius got his first start in Pennsylvania, where he worked as a day laborer in a foundry.

Mrs. JANE VAN DYKE SUYDAM, widow of Daniel Nott Suydam, died on Monday from heart disease at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Buffett, at Mill Lane and East Fifty-seventh Street, in the Flatlands, Kings County. She was in her seventy-fourth year and belonged to one of the oldest families of Brooklyn.

EMORY WALRUTH, a wealthy retired farmer, died suddenly at Fort Plain, N. Y., on Tuesday at the age of 50. He was prominent in Democratic politics in Central New York and was a stockholder and Director in many creameries and canning factories.

Mrs. MYRA SALISBURY KESSEL, wife of Henry A. Kessel, died of heart disease on Monday at her home, 1,000 Park Place Brooklyn. She was born in Catskill, N. Y., and leaves a husband and two daughters.

Mrs. IDA LAWRANCE, widow of James Lawrance of this city, died on Tuesday in Chester, Penn. She was 81 years old and was born in this city. For more than sixty-five years she was a member of the First Baptist Church here.

Mrs. ANNA ASHER, an actress, known on the stage as Miss Anna Fields, died suddenly on Tuesday at the home of her sister in East Orange, N. J. She recently returned from an over-taxing Western theatrical tour. She was 50 years old and leaves a son and husband, the latter of whom is playing in Michigan in "The Man from Home."

KARL WEISSERT, one of the best-known German residents of Trenton, N. J., and proprietor of shoe stores there and in Princeton, dropped dead at his home yesterday morning. He left a widow.

JACOB W. VANDERHORST, one of the founders of the Oxford Club of Brooklyn, and of the Cawnpore Club of former years, died yesterday at his home, 283 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, following a recent attack of apoplexy. He had been an invalid for a number of years. Mr. Vanderhorst was born on the island of Java, in 1828. He studied early in the University of Belfast, Ireland, and came to New York sixty years ago. He entered business here as a wine merchant, retiring many years ago. He is survived by his widow and a daughter.

ANDREW ANDERSSON, owner of much real estate in Boston, including the Hotel Clarendon, died yesterday at the Beverly Hospital there, following a long illness. Mr. Andersson was the most prominent Scandinavian in Boston. He was born in Sweden in 1852. His father was a wealthy real estate owner. Mr. Andersson located in that city, and assumed charge of the buffet at the old Fitchburg Station. He later entered the wholesale liquor business. A few years ago he bought South Park, a $350,000 estate in Wayland, for his personal occupancy. He is survived by a widow and daughter.

Dr. ARTHUR KENDRICK MacDONALD, for many years Princeton University athletic physician and at one time attending physician on President Cleveland, died at his home in Princeton, N. J., yesterday, at 60 years of age.

FRANKLIN M. OLDS, a retired lawyer, formerly of Newark, N. J., died last Tuesday night at Montadale, Sullivan County, N. Y., where he had gone for his health. Mr. Olds was 84 years old, and was a graduate of Williams College, of the class of '72.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HUNT.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Holland Hunt, 125 East 80th St., a boy, Feb. 28, 1912.

Married.

FELL—EAGLE.—At 25 East 30th St., Feb. 28, at 4 P. M., by the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Mildred Ketcham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Eagle, to Herbert Nelson Fell.

Died.

ANDREWS.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 28, Audrey Marcia, daughter of Mark and Minnie Victoria Andrews, aged 9 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ARMSTRONG.—Mrs. Margaret T. Armstrong, mother of Mrs. Mary A. Swigert, died at Aiken, S. C., Saturday, Feb. 24. Funeral services and interment at Cincinnati.

ATWOOD.—Suddenly, Feb. 28, Jennie D. Atwood, wife of the late James I. Atwood. Services at the residence of her son, 514 East 16th St., Flatbush, Friday, March 1, at 11 A. M. Interment Saturday. East Townshend, Vt. Vermont and California papers please copy.

BOGERT.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at her residence, 39 West 75th St., Caroline Jessup, widow of Stephen G. Bogert. Funeral service Thursday, Feb. 29, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BOND.—At Jekyl Island, Ga

RIDICULES METHODS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Resolution Asking for a Revision of the Curriculum Starts an Education Board Row.

SOMERS'S IRE AROUSED

Defends Present System in Long Speech Assailing Its Critics—600 New Teachers Named.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday appointed a large number of elementary and other teachers, made many transfers and some promotions. There also occurred the first contest of the year between the so-called progressives of the board and those members who are upholders of the present public school system. There were several encounters during the meeting, the most serious of which was brought out by a resolution offered by Thomas W. Churchill, who was the candidate of the progressives at the recent election for President of the Board.

Mr. Churchill's resolution was in part as follows:

Whereas, In our present course of study the child in the first two years of school life is supposed to be taught under the subject Nature Study, the recognition and name, observation of characteristics, movements, and actions, color, parts, covering, food, uses and care of young, of twenty-one four-footed animals; the same with respect to twenty different kinds of birds; recognition and name, whole plant, parts of plants, (roots, stems, leaves,) color and odor of forty-one flowering plants; color, odor, tastes, parts, uses of nineteen different fruits; the same with respect to fifteen kinds of vegetables; the sprouting, &c., of seven kinds of seeds;

Whereas, In the prescribed course of study in the fifth and sixth years American history is taught, and in the seventh year English history is taught, and in the eighth year American history, a plan that is obviously illogical; and,

Whereas, The course in science is so elaborate and exhaustive as to be of the character adaptable for a college curriculum rather than an elementary school; and,

Whereas, The course in arithmetic includes constructive and inventional exercises in the seventh year and easy equations evolving two unknown quantities in the eighth year, first half, we believe that geometry and algebra should be relegated to the high school course; and,

Whereas, Under Section 1,086 of the Charter there is the following provision: "The Board of Superintendents shall have the power from time to time to issue syllabuses of the topics in the various branches taught, which shall be regarded as the minimum amount of work required in such branches";

Resolved, That the Committee on Text Books and Courses of Study be requested to submit a plan for simplification, revision, and elasticity in the subjects specified, and in such other subjects as may be deemed proper, so that the Board of Superintendents may, with all convenient speed, report its conclusions upon the recommendation of such committee.

The enumeration in the resolution of some of the questions asked of the pupils caused a general laugh. It also aroused the ire of Arthur S. Somers, who is Chairman of the Committee on Studies and Text Books. He said that Mr. Churchill seemed to regard the subject as facetious.

Mr. Churchill replied that he had not tried to be facetious but had offered the resolution in all seriousness and in good faith. Mr. Somers thereupon made an impassioned speech in which he declared that the committee was keenly alive to the true state of affairs. It was not responsible for the course of study, he declared. That was mapped out by men who had made a study of the question. He then assailed those who attack the public school system. He said he had been a member long enough to see the excellent work performed by the board, and that in spite of calumny it had accomplished a great deal of good.

"Those in the Department of Education are not perfect men and women," he declared. "If they were they would not be on earth, but in heaven. They have, however, worked hard, honestly, sincerely, disinterestedly, and have not failed in their efforts, else the doors of colleges would not be open to the pupils from the schools. If the critics of the system can deny that the system has done excellent work I will stop talking. It has done good for 95 per cent. of the pupils who have entered the schools. It is untrue, therefore, that everything about the system is bad and inefficient. No just cause has been given for the insults offered to the members who are responsible for the present order of things.

"I myself have been subjected to insult because I dared to assert my manhood, because I dared to be an American citizen; to be perfectly plain, because I refused to obey the order of my political party to follow its political leader.

"For taking the stand of a conscientious, honest man I have been made the target of abuse by a certain newspaper which circulates largely among the teachers. I thank God I have been able to go to sleep at night cheered by the thought that I have helped the temporal welfare of some of the girls and boys of New York.

"I have been a member of this board a few years, and have tried to see the best things in the school system and have not tried to pick out the worst and most ridiculous things that must arise. The men and women in the schools have displayed the same spirit as the pastor in the pulpit. The mover of this resolution knows that the statements in it are grossly exaggerated and are simply for the purpose of holding the public schools up to ridicule in the eye of the public. In God's name, let us get out of this petty, petty business of differing with each other. Let us be big men dealing with affairs in a big spirit, rather than men filled with self-complacency, swollen with pride over little successes, keeping in the limelight, glorified in large type in the press. There have been and are modest men in this board who are seldom heard to speak in meeting, but who are among the hardest workers—men of strength and solidity.

"The problem is not with the course of study. Those who care to find the real problem can readily do so."

Commissioner Jeremiah I. Mahoney said he regretted that Mr. James had felt called upon to speak in such fashion. He said he thought Mr. Churchill had introduced his resolution in a proper spirit and that it was an excellent one.

Commissioner Henry P. Morrison also declared in favor of Mr. Churchill's resolution. Commissioner Patrick F. McGowan said that as the matter was one chiefly of personalities he moved the previous question.

Mr. Churchill protested. He demanded the right to be heard in reply to Mr. Somers. Mr. McGovern consented. Mr. Churchill then said that there had been no member of the board for whom he had more respect than for Mr. Somers. He still respected him, he said, and thought that what had been said was said in heat, and would be repented of at leisure. It was the opinion of his friends that he had been personally assailed, and it was his duty to reply. He had no ulterior motive in presenting the resolution, he declared.

Mr. Somers than arose to say that he had not meant to be personal. If he had been so, he apologized. Mr. Churchill replied that he was glad to get the explanation, but he did not ask for apology. The controversy was ended by giving the resolution to the Committee on Studies and Textbooks.

Another lively debate occurred over the adoption of a report of the Committee on Elementary Schools granting permission to Emily J. Wells and Mary C. Buckley, teachers in Public Schools 1 and 171, Manhattan, to visit School 166, Manhattan, without loss of pay, for the remainder of the current school term in order that they may study means of curing defects of speech. Dr. Dennis J. McDonald, who is a member of the board, spoke against the adoption of the report at once. He wanted the committee first to consult four prominent specialists. He said it was "quackery." The report, however, was adopted.

The number of elementary and kindergarten teachers appointed in the five boroughs is more than 600. There are four vocational school appointments, thirteen promotions, five restorations of rank, and several hundred transfers in the various boroughs. Abraham Stein, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools, explained that the old eligible list is exhausted by these appointments, and that 350 of the names are from the list made last June.

LEATHER MINORITY IGNORED.

Row of Last Year Repeated at Annual Meeting—Bills Payable Reduced.

The annual meeting of the Central Leather Company in Jersey City yesterday developed a fight between the intrenched management and the minority shareholders which was even livelier than the attempt made last year to force minority representation on the board and a thorough airing of the company's management.

Former Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, who is Chairman of a Stockholders' Committee, was ill in Trenton and was not present to take his part in the wordy war between the management and irate stockholders.

Resolutions asking for a change in management, the appointment of a committee to examine the company's books and investigate the company's condition were again defeated. The vote was smaller on both sides than last year, the minority showing only 25,335 votes against last year's muster of 172,153. The management laid 381,000 votes on the table, whereas last year they voted 416,106.

Henry Wollman of Wollman & Wollman, counsel for the principal minority interest, in asking for the appointment of an Investigating Committee, said his principals were most anxious not to damage the company's position, and that they did not question the statements of the report, but that they wanted to have a first hand knowledge of affairs and make suggestions. L. C. Krauthoff, counsel for the Central Leather Company, spoke for the management. His associate, Richard E. Lindabury, took up the reasons for voting down the Investigating Committee idea. He said it would be suicidal.

President Edward C. Hoyt's report said of the company's position: "The better demand for leather and better prices with which the year ended have continued thus far into the year 1912." The financial position of the company, he said, was exceptionally strong. Bills payable have been reduced by $10,435,500. These amounted to $15,955,000 at the close of the year 1910, and to $5,519,500 at the close of 1911. The current assets are in excess of the current liabilities by $48,425,972, and $8,799,822.24 in excess of the entire liabilities, including the bonds of the company, exclusive of its capital stock. The property account remains without material change.

The annual report showed a total income of $2,204,649. A year ago the report showed a gross income of $3,547,000, and in 1909 it was $6,882,000. Interest payments on bonded indebtedness this year were $2,009,467. As a result the $2,730,930 dividend on preferred stock had to come largely out of surplus. The surplus now amounts to $1,770,447.

SEEKS MORE CAPITAL.

Pittsburgh Steel Co. Plans to Issue $3,500,000 New Preferred Stock.

Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Steel Company will have an opportunity on May 1 to vote on a proposed increase of $3,500,000 in the preferred stock, making the total capitalization $17,500,000, of which $7,000,000 is common stock. The preferred is 7 per cent. cumulative, and it is proposed to allow the present holders to subscribe to one share of the new preferred at par for each four shares of their present holdings.

The Pittsburgh Steel Company manufactures open-hearth basic steel bars, wire products, and electrically welded fencing. The proceeds of the new stock issue are to be used for the erection of two more blast furnaces at Monessen, Penn., as well as additional open-hearth furnaces. These changes are expected to increase the capacity of the mills by from 900 to 1,000 tons per day.

The original issue of $7,000,000 of preferred stock was offered by Speyer & Co. in 1901. It is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, where a sale was made yesterday at 101. Speyer & Co. have arranged to underwrite the new issue. It is said that the Pittsburgh company's net earnings for the seven months ended Jan. 31 show an increase of more than $350,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

FOR STATE ELECTRIC POWER

Conservationists' Bill Authorizes Building of Water Storage Dams.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The State Conservation Committee submitted to the Judiciary Committees of the Legislature to-day a bill providing for the immediate construction of a State-wide system of electric transmission with water storage reservoirs to be constructed by the State for public use. The bill is said to follow the policy of Gov. Dix, and was offered as a substitute for the Ferris Committee's bill, which provides for the organization of water storage companies empowered to build dams and sell power for the benefit of the State.

Explaining the substitute measure, Chairman Vankennen of the committee said it would give the commission power to purchase or condemn property necessary to the undertaking and to contract with municipalities for electricity for street lighting. The new bill also provides that existing power companies can sell power to municipalities only at rates approved by the commission. It also puts under the jurisdiction of the commission the available waters of the barge canal, which may lease the water as the interests of the State require.

OBJECT TO CONSULAR CUT.

Produce Men Against House Resolution to Reduce Appropriation.

The Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange adopted resolutions yesterday opposing the announced intention of the House of Representatives to reduce the annual appropriation for the diplomatic and consular service by $500,000.

It was pointed out that the export trade of the United States increased last year more than $350,000,000 over 1909, and that "such increase of export trade in large measure is due to the specialized efforts of the Department of State through its present organization and agents for the extension of foreign trade."

RYAN OUT OF TOBACCO BOARD

Resignation Accepted and All Vacancies Will Be Filled March 13.

The resignation of Thomas F. Ryan as a Director of the American Tobacco Company recently presented to the Directors was accepted formally at yesterday's meeting of the board. The resignation of Paul Brown of St. Louis was also accepted. The time limit for carrying out the terms of the decree of the United States Circuit Court ordering the disintegration of the American Tobacco Company expired yesterday, and, according to the officers of the company, all the requirements of the decree have now been complied with, including the distribution of securities and assets.

Several vacancies now in the board will be filled at the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held on March 13.

Big Stores Not to Move.

Rumors current in the wholesale dry goods market that the James McCreary & Co. store at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street is to be consolidated with the McCreary Thirty-fourth Street store, and that the Lord & Taylor store at 901 Broadway is to be moved to the Twenty-third Street site, were denied yesterday by John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, and head of the United Dry Goods Companies, which is the holding company for the Claflin interests.

Going to Move? Starting in Business? Where? ?

BEFORE YOU DECIDE, PHONE OR WRITE FOR A COPY OF THE TROW REGISTER. ALL THE "FOR RENTS" WORTH WHILE, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, CLASSIFIED AND LISTED IN THIS VACANCY DIRECTORY. A 200-PAGE BOOK FREE TO PEOPLE LOOKING FOR NEW HOMES. EITHER FOR BUSINESS OR DWELLING PURPOSES.

THE TROW REGISTER 202 E. 12th St.
TROW DIRECTORY PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING CO. Publishers. Tel. 1100 Orchard.

CRITICISES DECISION OF COMMERCE BOARD

Commerce Court in Reversing Opinion Says Inter-State Body Acted Unreasonably.

QUESTIONS ITS AUTHORITY

Asserts It Has Gone Further Than Congress Intended It Should—Freight Rate Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Commerce Court handed down a decision to-day which in effect accuses the Inter-State Commerce Commission of ignorance, carelessness and failure to comprehend and act on evidence duly presented to it, and declares that Congress never intended to clothe the commission with the wide authority it has assumed. The decision is certain to add fuel to the controversy between the commission and the court and give the opponents of the Commerce Court further ground for demanding that it be abolished.

This was the first case argued before the Commerce Court after its establishment more than a year ago. It is entitled the Louisville & Nashville Railroad versus the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It was an appeal by the railroad from an order of the commission respecting rates from New Orleans to Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., and from New Orleans to Montgomery, Ala. It seems that for a number of years the railroad maintained rates to Mobile and Pensacola in competition with water traffic. There was also a through rate from New Orleans to Montgomery, which was higher than the sum of the locals through Mobile or Pensacola.

Complaint was made by shippers to the Commerce Commission about the Montgomery rates. An adjustment was made which was satisfactory for a while. Then, the water competition to Mobile and Pensacola having ceased, the road increased its rates to those two points so that the through rate to Montgomery was no longer higher that the sum of the local rates through the intermediary points. That brought new complaint to the Commerce Commission which ordered the restoration of the old rates to Mobile and Pensacola and reduced the through rate to Montgomery to correspond with the sum of the locals to the intermediate points. The road sought an injunction which the Circuit Court denied. Then the road appealed. The case was transferred to the Commerce Court and in to-day's decision the road gets a decree annulling the order of the Commission. The decision is by Judge Archbald, with Judge Mack dissenting.

Judge Archbald says that there is only one phase of the case that it seems necessary for the Commerce Court to pass upon, "and that is, whether the commission, in the order which it has made, has not in a legal sense acted, as charged, in such an unreasonable manner that its order is invalid, having nothing of substance or persuasive force upon which it can rightly be predicated. This is claimed to result because the reasons assigned in the report (that of the commission accompanying the order) either do not justify the conclusion reached or are so at variance with the undisputed facts that effect has plainly not been given by the commission to the evidence which was produced before it."

The opinion goes on to say that if the conditions were in fact as described in the report of the commission, the court would have little hesitation in dismissing the appeal. But it points out that the entire evidence taken before the commission was introduced in the record before the Circuit Court, and the Commerce Court proceeds to go into an examination of that evidence.

"That evidence we have read and reread with the utmost care," says Judge Archbald, "and it is because of our inability to understand how, on the facts which there appear, the report before us could have been made, that the difficulty under which we now labor arises."

The opinion goes on to recite the manner in which the rate contentions come before the Commerce Commission, and declares that the hearing provided for is not perfunctory.

"The carrier is entitled," it proceeds, "to know and to rely upon what is adduced at it, (the hearing) either for or against the existing rate, and the commission is not authorized to disregard it and reach a conclusion not at all justified by it. If the rate attacked is shown to be unjust, it may be abrogated and a new one established. But if that is not the outcome of the hearing, and on the contrary it is clearly shown that the rate is not unjust, the evidence as to this cannot be put aside, and if it is and the commission without reference to it proceeds to condemn the rate and fix another, its action is invalid.

"After the most careful consideration we are forced to conclude that the action of the commission in the present instance is of that character."

The opinion then proceeds to a long examination of the evidence in the case. This raises squarely the issue which the Commerce Commission has been waiting to have raised with the Commerce Court. The Supreme Court has held that the conclusions of fact of the commission were not subject to review by the courts. And it was held that the decision of the commission as to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of a rate was a conclusion of fact.

It was pointed out that there were but two grounds upon which the courts could review a finding of the commission. One was to ascertain whether the order of the commission was a lawful order or not, that is, whether in so making it the commission had exceeded the power delegated to it by the Inter-State Commerce law. The other was to ascertain whether or not the order of the commission, if lawful, was confiscatory, that is, whether or not it violated the fourth amendment to the Federal Constitution forbidding the taking of properaty without due process of law.

In this case the opinion of Judge Archbald plainly says that the Commerce Court has gone behind the conclusion of the commission and has itself made an examination of the evidence to determine for its own satisfaction not whether or not the rate established by the commission was confiscatory, but whether or not the rate condemned by the commission was reasonable or unreasonable. That is, it is going into the question of fact decided by the commission.

"Counsel for the commission and for the Government," says the court, "simply rely on the authority of the commission to determine what is a reasonable rate, and the conclusiveness of its judgment where it has done so against which, it was argued, the courts can afford no relief unless the rate which has been fixed is shown to be confiscatory. This contention must be rejected.

"In our judgment, it was never intended to confer on the commission any such unrestrained and undirected power."

The Government will appeal the case.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

150 shares the Illinois and Colorado Mining and milling Company; 20 shares the Fisk Pavement and Flagging Company, $100 each; 10 shares Union Gas Light Company of New York City, $100 each, $7 lot.

200 shares Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Company, (temporary certificates,) $100 each, 25.

10 shares A. B. Andrews Company, $100 each, 5.

112,833 1-3 shares Pacific Smelting and Mining Company common, $5 each, 20 cents per share.

500 shares Mexican Milling and Transportation Company common, $10 each, $21 lot.

50 shares Mexican Milling and Transportation Company preferred, $100 each, $15 lot.

10,000 shares Continental Mining Company of Silverton, Col., $1 each, $100 lot.

65 shares Dibs-Saba Realty Company, $50 each, $10 per share.

$12,500 Meerschaum Company of America first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1918, July, 1911, coupons attached, $300 lot.

$50,000 Central Oil Company of Boston collateral trust twenty-year convertible 6 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 1, 1923, 65½.

BRITISH INVESTORS REBELLED

Now Have a Chance to Testify at Home in National Steel and Wire Suit

A number of prominent English men and women are seeking to recover the money they have invested in the National Steel and Wire Company, and have brought an equity suit against Henry E. Huntington, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and others. They allege that they were induced to invest through false and fraudulent representations concerning the value of the stock and the earnings of the company by Gubbins & Co. at the instance of Huntington, the managing Director and voting Trustee of the corporation.

Judge Hand in the District Court yesterday authorized John L. Griffith, United States Consul General, and Richard Westacott, Deputy United States Consul General in England, to act as Commissioners to examine Bishop Mostyn, William Edmund Slaughter, Clementine Mostyn, Marie Louise Mostyn, Vincent Acton, Mary Matilda Weld, Lady Alfred Paget, William Francis Plowden, Louisa Bethell, Fanny Barnes, Edward Joseph Mostyn, Henry H. Weyman, Amy Paget, Alberta Paget, Frederick J. Coverdale, William James Adams, Owen F. Johnson, Edgar G. Gubbins, George Palmer, Thomas J. Knight, and Reginald H. Wall, all of London, and Constance Susannah Blount of La Carroja via San Leonardo, Florence, Italy, and Gertrude Plowden of Cardiff, Wales, in the suit.

The National Steel and Wire Company was organized in 1902 with a capital of $5,000,000, which was increased to $10,000,00. The plaintiffs allege that the company was insolvent and that though for a short time dividends were paid on the preferred stock, it was not out of any funds lawfully available, but simply for promotion purposes.

RAY COPPER ISSUE APPROVED

$2,000,000 New Stock of Consolidated to Take Over Ray Central.

Stockholders of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company, according to the reports received in Wall Street from yesterday's special meeting at Portland, Maine, have ratified the proposed increase in the capital from 1,400,000 shares of $10 par to 1,600,000 shares. The $2,000,000 of new stock will be used to take up the offer of the Ray Central Copper Mining Company to exchange its stock on the basis of eight shares for one of the Ray Consolidated stock. The exchange would require 125,000 Ray Consolidated shares, leaving 75,000 shares of the new issue and 50,000 shares of existing stock in the Ray Consolidated treasury available for future use.

BIG DEMAND FOR LACES.

Call for White Goods Shows That They Are to be Extensively used.

The big sale of laces, embroideries and veilings being carried on this week by the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, is drawing retail buyers from all over the country. Merchandise of the value of $250,000 is being disposed of, and the results obtained so far have been gratifying.

Speaking of the sale, the department buyer said that it is held to stimulate business and that it has enabled the department to show a substantial gain over any business done in February for the last three or four years. The lines that have sold best so far are venise, cluny, and shadow laces, and embroidered flouncings in 45 and 54 inch widths. The present demand for laces forecasts the biggest season since 1907.

Reports from the white goods market show a heavy demand for that class of goods, and this demand is said to be an unfailing sign that laces will be extensively used. On the other hand it is predicted that embroideries are slated for a mediocre season.

CREAM SERGES FOR SPRING.

Bedford Cords and Kindred Weaves Are Early Dress Goods Leaders.

Present indications point to Yorkshire mannish effects in 36 and 54 inch lengths, Bedford cords and kindred weaves, and plain and pencil stripe cream serges, as leaders in the Spring dress goods market. Buyers are said to be actually scrambling for cream serges and whipcord effects, stocks of which are at present very low.

The textile strike at Lawrence has tied up the shipment of dress goods from that city, and mills in other cities are consequently reported to be working overtime to meet the demand for these lines.

Outlook for Linens Is Good.

According to reports received by the New York market from European linen centres prospects of an excellent linen season on the other side are very bright. Importers are being asked for advanced prices on new orders sent over, but it is believed that the advance will have no effect on conditions in this country for three or four months. During the past few weeks the demand for high quality linens has been increasing steadily, and indications point to a prosperous season on this side of the Atlantic also.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday; moderate northwesterly winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Mostly cloudy Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday; moderate to brisk winds; mostly northerly.

Florida—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except unsettled in northwest portion; colder Friday and in northern portion Thursday; moderate variable winds, mostly northerly.

Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy and unsettled Thursday and Friday; much colder Thursday; brisk northerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Cloudy and unsettled Thursday and Friday; much colder Thursday; brisk to high northerly winds.

Western Texas—Unsettled Thursday and Friday, with snow in eastern portion Thursday; colder in southern portion Thursday.

Utah—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Oklahoma—Snow Thursday and probably Friday; colder Thursday.

Arkansas—Unsettled and much colder Thursday, with probably snow. Friday generally fair.

Tennessee—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Ohio—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, with snow flurries near the lake; colder Friday; moderate to brisk northwesterly winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Illinois—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; somewhat colder Thursday.

Lower Michigan—Light snow flurries and colder Thursday; Friday generally fair; moderate to brisk northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday; moderate northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair and continued cold Thursday; Friday fair, with rising temperature.

Iowa—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; somewhat colder in eastern portion; Thursday; rising temperature Friday.

Missouri—Cloudy and colder Thursday; Friday fair.

North and South Dakota—Thursday and Friday fair.

Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Friday.

Kansas—Cloudy Thursday; Friday generally fair and not so cold.

ECONOMY AND QUALITY

IT would pay you to have us guarantee your title even if the charges made this seem an expensive luxury. The feeling of security would outlast the recollection of the cost.

How much more, then, can you afford it when we charge you less for the best possible examination of title and the strongest guarantee than you used to pay for examination alone?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ACCUSE STANDARD OIL.

Waters-Pierce Co. Officials Say It Is Still Perpetuating a Trust.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.—Clay Arthur Pierce, President of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and son of H. Clay Pierce, one of its founders, was to be deposed and his place taken by Robert W. Stewart of Chicago, general counsel of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, according to a deposition made this afternoon by George W. Mayer. He said they were to make him Vice President. He was formerly manager of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in Kansas City. Charles M. Adams, Secretary-Treasurer of the Waters-Pierce Company, and known as the Standard Oil's "watchdog" in the corporation, was to be retained in the scheme of reorganization.

The tellers, appointed by the Pierce interests, refused to receive ballots for Mayer, R. W. Stewart, and Charles M. Adams. The three brought suit to compel the counting of the votes for them. The Waters-Pierce Company's reply alleged conspiracy of Standard Oil to regain control of the Waters-Pierce Company.

Plans for a National investigation in search of evidence to prove the contention of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company that the Standard Oil Company is evading the law and perpetuating an illegal trust in defiance of the Supreme Court of the United States were outlined to-day by Samuel W. Fordyce, Jr., of counsel for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

The investigation will extend into many States at the conclusion of the hearing now under way before Special Commissioner Jesse McDonald in the litigation by which the Waters-Pierce Company is attempting to prevent the Standard Oil from gaining control of the Waters-Pierce directorate.

The Waters-Pierce attorneys at the conclusion of the St. Louis hearing will take depositions in Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, New York and Illinois in an attempt to show that the Standard Oil Company has broken faith with National and State Governments and still is operating as an illegal trust through its subsidiary companies.

Though the Standard was ousted from Texas, attorneys for the Waters-Pierce Company say they can prove that it is still operating there under the name of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, which has headquarters at Dallas and refineries at Corsicana and Beaumont.

The Standard Oil Company's property in Texas was sold by the State under an order of ouster Dec. 9, 1900. According to the records the buyer was John Sealey of Galveston.

AGREE ON EXPRESS RATES.

Companies Thus Avoid Warfare, Says the Adams Traffic Manager.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Joseph Zimmerman, general traffic manager of the Adams Express Company, testified to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission that the various express companies leaned on one another in the fixing of rates so as to avoid warfare.

"We make our rates regardless of what the frieght rate is between the same points," said Mr. Zimmerman, and also admitted: "I suppose no man living knows how express rates were originally made or could say definitely how they are made now."

"Do you know of any basis for an express rate?" inquired Commissioner Lane.

"It probably would be based on the distance, with a weight of 100 pounds as the unit," replied the witness. Rates to points intermediate between two given points, he thought, would be adjusted arbitrarily.

OBEY SERVICE COMMISSION.

But New York Railways Doubts Legality of Amortization Order.

The Directors of the New York Railways Company met yesterday and the discussion naturally turned on the requirement of the Public Service Commission that 20 per cent. of the gross operating revenue be set aside each year for a maintenance and depreciation fund and that $108,000 more, with 4 per cent. on all prior payments into the fund, be set aside as an amortization fund until the fund amounts to $16,500,000.

It was learned afterward that the Directors were disposed to accept the 20 per cent. requirement as reasonable. They were not inclined, however, to concede the right of the commission to require an amortization fund to make up the difference between the value of the mortgaged property and the face value of the bonds authorized. Some of the Directors, it was said, were willing to make provision for amortization, without yielding the legal point involved.

"I believe," said one Director, "that the allowance of $108,000 a year is sound and conservative and personally I would be entirely willing to make it. It should be provided, however, that this fund could be used for the actual retirement of bonds from time to time and not be accumulated until we have $16,500,000 uselessly tied up, while we continued to pay interest on the bonds.

"While we would be willing to carry out this provision, we cannot concede the power of the commission to require the Third Avenue road is contesting this matter vigorously. Suppose it should be successful. If we had conceded the power of the commission to make a rule which the Third Avenue later succeeded in having abrogated we would be subject to criticism for not properly protecting our own stockholders, for, of course, they lose by the setting aside of this money."

When a similar requirement was made of the reorganized Third Avenue system President Whitridge denounced the action of the commission and took steps to contest it legally.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

484. BUILDING RUBBLE MOUND.—Sealed proposals for building rubble mound at Ashland, Wis., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Duluth, Minn., until March 5, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information on application to J. N. Hodges, Lieutenant, Engineers.

485. PROPOSALS FOR OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.—Proposals will be received at the Post Office Department, Washington, until May 27, 1912, for ocean mail service in vessels of the second class on Route 80, No. 4, U. S., from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia, calling at Honolulu and Pago Pago once every twenty-eight days, thirteen trips a year. Time to Sydney, twenty days. Contract for ten years. Service to commence not later than July 31, 1912. Bond required with bid, $100,000.

486. LUMBER.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until March 6, 1912, for furnishing lumber. (Circular 688.)

487. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Matawan Creek, Raritan and South Rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Shrewsbury River, N. J., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 802, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, until March 21, 1912.

488. GAS AND BELL BUOY.—Sealed proposals for furnishing one B K 600-11 gas and bell buoy, with privilege of ordering ten, will be received until Feb. 29 at the office of Lighthouse Inspector, Third District, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,218. ELECTRIC INSTALLATION. — An American Consular officer has been requested to obtain estimates for the following electric installations: A complete electric installation of 450 horse power, to be in three units of 150 each. The steam plant should be so arranged that one, two, or all of the units can be worked. The required voltage is 120. The net and gross weights and dimensions, according to the metric system, of each piece of machinery as packed for export must be given, as also the total weights, for net and gross.

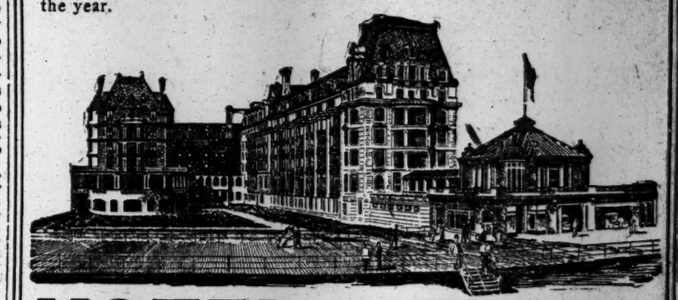
8,219. STREET RAILWAY SUPPLIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in Mexico states that a street car line is being proposed between points in his district. It has not yet been decided whether mules or electricity will be used as the motive power. American exporters of construction material, cars and other articles necessary for the construction of either a mule or an electric line should communicate directly with the person heading this proposition.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY

and enjoy the delights of the dry, sunny Boardwalk, which, with its procession of roller chairs, is never more enjoyable than at this season of the year.



HOTEL DENNIS

on account of its superior location and the liberal spaces given to public rooms and sun parlors, together with careful service maintained, is an ideal house for Winter and Spring.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY

A few days under the glorious sunshine and tonic ozone will be found most enjoyable. Do not wait but come now. Leading hotels always open.

TRAYMORE CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

HOTEL RUDOLF

Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL MERION.
Vermont Av., close to beach. Open all year. Newly brick built. American plan; cuisine unsurpassed.
MACK LATZ & CO.

SCHOOLS.
NEW YORK—Manhattan.

HOGE
Tutoring School
"The School of the Highest Endorsement."
Boys thoroughly tutored in all branches preparatory to colleges or technical schools. Fully equipped chemical and physical laboratories. Individual tutoring, or instruction in small classes of two to four students.
ALBERT A. HOGE, Principal, 248 W. 76th St., N. Y.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Founded 1906.
241 West 75th St. 'Phone Col. 8894.
Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or school. Finely equipped laboratories.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764. New Fireproof Building, 93D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.
College, Business and Primary Depts.
Special help to boys conditioned in College Exams.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL 7 West 42d St.
STENOGRAPHY.
Personal Training for Offices and Secretaryships.
Why not let us prepare you for Spring examinations—civil service positions, or teacher, stenographer, bookkeeper, engineer, draftsman? Matr. $5. Tuition free. Mail courses. Address Carnegie College, Rogers, Ohio.

EXPRESSIONAL studies, not necessarily for the stage, but for the development of individual grace, poise, and charm; artistic interpretation literature; classes forming for the Spring term. S 100 Times.
Merrifield & Chipman
SCHOOL OF SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT, 3,790 Broadway, New York.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

MILLER BUSINESS SCHOOLS, 1,133 B'way—237 Lexington Av.

LIP READING for the hard-of-hearing. Miss Dugane, 128 W. 43d St.

AUCTION SALES.

SURROGATES' COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the estate of ALEXANDER SCHLANG, Deceased.
I, the undersigned, the Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Schlang, deceased, by Joseph Cohen, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction in the Rotunda of County Court House, City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, a leasehold interest in the premises Nos. 1,854, 1,858, and 1,860 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, which expires on the 30th day of April, 1914; the premises 1,856 Third Avenue, being subject, however, to a sub-lease which expires on the 30th day of April, 1912; the premises 1,858 Third Avenue being subject to a sub-lease which expires April 30, 1914, and the lease which expires April 30, 1914, and the premises 1,860 Third Avenue being subject to a sub-lease of the store and basement therein, which expires on April 30, 1914.
Dated New York, February 28th, 1912.
MARK L. ABRAHAMS, Executor.
GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys for Executor; Office and P. O. Address, 271 Broadway, New York City.

The finest stock of
INFANTS & CHILDREN'S DRESSES
ever put up at auction sale, all put up in single cartoons in sizes from 1 to 14 years; consisting of 4,250 garments, inventoried at $16,250. D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, will sell to-morrow, Friday, March 1, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, No. 8 Greene St., near Canal St., the above exceptionally high-grade offering, comprising the most modern creations in this class of merchandise and made of the very finest of Handkerchief Linen, Batiste, Scotch Gingham, and French Percales, all hand embroidered and trimmed with the daintiest embroideries. In addition to the above offering, I will also place on sale about 350 LADIES' SPRING SUITS AND COATS, all in the most recent and up-to-date designs, and manufactured for the approaching season. Auctioneer's Notice.—Never before in the history of auction sales has such high-grade merchandise been offered. Department and retail stores as well as jobbers will find this an opportunity they cannot afford to miss. Auctioneer's Telephone, 4299 Spring.

LOUIS HESS, Auctioneer,
sells this day, 10:30 A. M., at
1,352 5th Av., bet. 112th and 113th Sts.,
3,000 yards imported and domestic
WOOLENS,
to be removed immediately after sale, by order of the owner.
Auctioneer's office, 206 West 120th St.
Telephone 1810 Morningside.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly.
Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

There are opportunities

FINDS STEEL TRUST RESTRAINING TRADE

Does It Through the Gary Dinners and Control of Raw Materials, Says Accountant.

REPORTS TO HOUSE INQUIRERS

Made $1,029,685,389 Profits in Nine Years, and Controls 80 Per Cent. of Business, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The "Gary dinners" limit production and control prices in the steel industry and the United States Steel Corporation operates in restraint of trade, according to a report made to-day to the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee by Farquhar J. MacRae of New York, an accountant employed by the committee to examine the books of the Steel Trust. The report further asserts that the corporation's power to restrain trade lies largely in its control of raw materials and through its system of interlocking Directors.

The report covers several thousands typewritten pages. The Steel Corporation refused to have its books brought to Washington, but consented to allow Mr. MacRae to have access to them.

As pointed out in previous official reports, the MacRae report says that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., as the head of the syndicate which brought about the formation of the Steel Corporation, received a cash profit of $69,300,000, of which $62,500,000 was for promotion and $6,800,000 as an additional commission for a bond conversion scheme.

Mr. MacRae states that the net earnings of the corporation for a period of nine years from April 1, 1901, until April 1, 1910, amounted to $1,029,685,389. The report of the Steel Corporation asserted that its net earnings amounted to $980,000,311. Mr. MacRae says the difference is due to the fact that in making his compilation of aggregate net earnings he included under that heading various items which had been eliminated by the Steel Corporation and charged up to other accounts in its records. Among these items restored to net earnings by Mr. MacRae were interest on bonds of subsidiary companies, the locked-up profits of inventories, special depreciation charged to construction, employes, bonus funds, and special compensations, and interest on bonds, mortgages, and purchase money obligations of subsidiary companies. It is also asserted that the Steel Corporation, contrary to the statement made by E. H. Gary and H. C. Frick to President Roosevelt in 1907 at the time of the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company that it did not control more than 60 per cent. of steel properties in the country, controls about 80 per cent. of the steel holdings.

Influence of the Gary Dinners.

The section of the report dealing with the "Gary dinners" where independent as well as corporation steel men assembled to discuss conditions in the trade, contains an analysis of the legal effect of the "golden rule" policy prepared by Anthony J. Ernest, a New York lawyer, in which it is declared that the "conventions agreed to and enforced would be objectionable as regards their effect upon competition." Says the report:

> The Gary dinner arrangement, whereat the so-called independents are influenced to reduce their production conformably to their estimate of the reduction in the demand existing, and to maintain prices, is objectionable as far as it operates to exclude free competition. The arrangement is designed and intended to operate, and does operate admittedly, as to standard steel rails, although it is claimed that the so-called independent participants can cut prices without fear of penalty, except the dishonor of declaring in favor of a named price and then selling at some other price.
>
> It can be no justification of the co-operation of the participants in the Gary dinners that no penalty attaches to a violation of the declarations mutually exchanged, because, perforce, the Anti-trust act would prevent the enforcement of any penalty for reducing one's prices or exceeding one's share of the business. Previous pool agreements may have been broken and penalties inflicted by the members themselves, although this was soon discontinued. It will be assumed, even if a fund has not been deposited, that the injured pool would have paid their fines. If this be assumed it can also be assumed that the word of the participants in the Gary dinners is ample security for the professions of co-operation in the policy almost unanimously subscribed to at the dinners.
>
> On the other hand, any contract may be broken, any conspiracy may be upset by recalcitrants. It is surely no excuse for the illegality of any arrangement in restraint of trade that it can be departed from by the participants.

Profit in Raw Material.

Stress is laid in the financial section of the report upon the demonstration by figures that the Steel Corporation restrains competition by making the greater part of its profits in raw materials and in plants producing semi-finished materials, while the finished product plants make very low profits. This operates, it is declared, to keep the price of raw materials, ore, coke, and pig iron on a high plane, to the advantage of the corporation and disadvantage of the independent. On this point the report says:

> During the nine years from Jan. 1, 1902, to Dec. 31, 1910, the production of the corporation in rolled and other finished steel amounted to 79,267,363 tons, and the adjusted net earnings for the same period amounted $1,029,685,389, or an equivalent of approximately $13 per ton. Manufacturing companies, $8.01 per ton; by coal and coke companies, 70 cents per ton; by iron mining companies, $2.12 per ton; by transportation companies, $1.81 per ton; by miscellaneous companies, 36 cents per ton. Total, $13.
>
> This, the report says, is equivalent to an earning of 40 per cent. on cost.
>
> As showing the result of the policy of the steel corporation to make the bulk of its profits in the raw and semi-finished material, Mr. McRae submitted a condensed statement of the dividends paid by the subsidiary companies to the Steel Corporation and the interest paid by the Carnegie Company on its collateral trust bonds from April 1, 1901, to April 1, 1910, showing a total of $53,124,386.53, saying:
>
> The income from the Carnegie Company in dividends and bond interest amounted to $305,239,537, or about 40 per cent. of the total. The American Bridge Company paid the holding company dividends on its preferred stock during this period to the amount of $19,715,577.50, or two and sixtenths per cent. of the total.

The Dividends of Trust Concerns.

The table of dividends for the nine-year period follows:

Carnegie Co.	$227,280,000.00
Federal Steel Co. com.	114,816,182.00
Federal Steel Co. pf.	31,157,128.50
National Tube Co. com.	29,783,905.50
National Tube Co. pf.	27,299,737.50
American Steel & Wire Co. of New Jersey com.	51,110,460.25
American Steel & Wire Co. of New Jersey pf.	27,299,158.25
National Steel Co. com.	6,400,000.00
National Steel Co. pf.	3,779,153.00
American Tin Plate Co. com.	7,419,690.00
American Tin Plate Co. pf.	3,634,372.00
American Sheet Steel Co. com.	3,184,948.00
American Sheet Steel Co. pf.	5,573,588.00
American Steel & Tin Plate Co. com.	25,540,833.00
American Steel & Tin Plate Co. pf.	12,004,804.00
American Steel Hoop Co. com.	1,330,000.00
American Steel Hoop Co. pf.	2,041,497.51
American Bridge Co. pf.	19,715,577.50
Oliver Iron Mining Co.	2,400,000.00
Lake Superior Con. Iron Mining Co.	66,689,989.03
Shelby Steel Tube Co. pf.	2,224,995.00
Pittsburgh Steamship Co.	243,870.00
Clairton Steel Co.	4,235,000.00
Total	$675,164,849.04
Interest on the Carnegie Co. col. trust bonds	77,959,537.49
Grand total	$753,124,386.53

The report says further that:

> Competition between previously competing concerns was terminated by the concentration of the control of upward of 180 corporations into one security-holding company known as the United States Steel Corporation, which is engaged in no business except the control through stock ownership of the subsidiary companies.
>
> There were acquired a large number of major concerns at much inflated valuations, of which the removal of competition was the declared or inferred object of the consolidation, and a large number of plants which never were operated and some of them, dismantled, were removed from the competitive field.
>
> Isolatedly considered, the purpose in acquiring independent concerns may be entirely colorless, but when considered in connection with the acquisition of other independent plants admittedly or inferably to terminate competition, the continuel policy and practice of acquiring control of companies engaged in its own line of business, may be corroboratory of the conclusion that the intention was to prevent competition of the concerns acquired, if not per se indicative of such intention.

The Tennessee Deal.

In this connection, after an analysis of the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in 1907, the report says:

> It may not be possible to state the true intention in acquiring the Tennessee Company in a way which would be admitted by the men in control of the Steel Corporation, inasmuch as it appears to many experienced men who are also disinterested that the intention which impelled its acquisition was merely the desire to bring under the control of the Steel Corporation the great possibilities for competition possessed by the Tennessee company. The consequence of the acquisition should and must be held to have been intended in legal contemplation, even if the result so deduced conflicts with the intention declared to be in the minds of those responsible.

The interlocking of Directors of the Steel Corporation and the purchase of stocks and bonds of other companies and various outside transactions of enormous size, the report discusses at length in support of the claim of power of the corporation in restraining competition.

Of the policy of the corporation in enhancing the prices of raw and finished material, the report says: "The Steel Corporation officers openly declared the policy of buying all the available supply in order to keep up the price." Many quotations from the minutes of meetings are given in support of this.

"The control of ore by the Steel Corporation—76 per cent. of competitive ore in Minnesota, 500,000,000 tons in the South, "in all, 2,500,000,000 tons out of 4,462,940,000 tons of commercially available ore in the United States—is an ownership and a control which must interfere with competition."

The resolution that subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation shall refuse to handle orders for export business, and that such orders must be turned over to the United States Steel Products (export) Company, through which the subsidiary companies preclude themselves from competing for export sales is cited to show "buyers in the United States who wish to buy goods for export are compelled to pay an additional profit to the United States Steel Products Company."

Big Profits in Workers' Supplies.

The report also points out that the United States Steel Corporation earned $4,339,140 in eight years through its subsidiary, the Union Supply Company, which sells goods to employes. The report sets forth facts and figures tending to show that through the Supply Company the Steel Corporation has made 100 per cent. on its investment.

The exhibit represents:

> That the capital stock of the Union Supply Company was $75,000, and that it was increased to $500,000 in April, 1902.
>
> That 366 2-3 per cent. dividends were paid by the Supply Company from Jan. 1, to Oct. 1, 1898, before the Steel Corporation was formed.
>
> That 200 per cent. dividends were paid by the company for the year 1900; 100 per cent. dividends paid in 1901, and that the dividends in 1902, after the reorganization of the company, amounted to $413,066.66.
>
> The total earnings of the Union Supply Company from 1902 to 1910, inclusive, were $4,339,140, and the dividends in that period $5,550,000. The cost of the Union Supply Company, the report shows, to have been $274,000, while the corporation claims interest on an investment of $1,398,873.53, which includes a surplus of $615,641.52.

When the report was submitted to the committee it was ordered printed, following a discussion between Mr. McRae and J. Philbert, auditor of the United States Steel Corporation, relating to one of the items restored by the committee's accountant to the net earnings account. This was an item of $15,401,517, representing interest on bonds of the subsidiary companies. Another item of $65,000,000 representing interest on bonds, which was restored to net earnings, not only by Mr. McRae but also by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations, in his report on the Steel Trust, was not disputed by Mr. Philbert. He said that he did not know what the $15,000,000 item referred to.

"The only thing I can think of," said Mr. Philbert, "is that it represents intercompany interest. If that it what it is it should not be added to net earnings, because it is included in other accounts."

STEEL TRADE DISAPPOINTING.

Expected Improvement in Finished Steel Has Not Appeared.

The expected improvement in the finished steel trade, which has been looked for with the advance of the season did not make itself felt last week, according to trade authorities, but confidence continues. The Iron Age says:

> The encouraging feature of the situation is that the mills have kept up so high a rate of operation with all the handicaps of severe cold and of freight blockades in February. In the Central West and in the Chicago district a 90 per cent. operation is now carried on, but Eastern works still fall considerably short of this. Chicago mills are now less able to make quick shipment than those at Pittsburgh —a reversal of conditions a few weeks back.
>
> It is understood that considerable rail business has been closed in the last week with Southern and Western lines, but the details of tonnage have not yet been announced. Awards by the Wabash on 2,950 cars and by the Western Maryland on 2,750 cars are expected soon. The Bessemer & Lake Erie is dividing 1,500 steel hoppers and gondolas and 500 box cars between two Pittsburgh interests. The placing of the Paul order for 1,000 steel ballast cars is deferred. The New York Central has bought 20 locomotives and the Rock Island 40.
>
> At Pittsburgh announcement has been made by the Carnegie Steel Company that 1.15c is its minimum price on plates and structural shapes. There are variations of $1 a ton from this price, however, in recent sales, and some Eastern structural contracts have pointed to a basis for plain material not far from 1c a pound. New York City has contributed very largely to the February total in structural lines.
>
> Chicago district plate mills are far behind in deliveries, and those at Pittsburgh, while less crowded, are also well occupied with steel car business. Eastern plate mills must look for improvement to increased shipyard activity, but on ship plates also Pittsburgh competition is still keen.
>
> Renewed buying of semi-finished steel is looked for in March on the expiration of a number of contracts. The new open hearth capacity recently started in the Pittsburgh district promises sharper competition in slabs, billets, and sheet bars. The pig iron market is flat and uninteresting.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> Cheerful news continues to come from Pittsburgh, where mill activities are at a satisfactory rate and specifications in most lines are heavy, but in other sections mills are running at from 50 to 60 per cent. of capacity. New business is dull and prices are extremely irregular. Unexpected demand for basic pig iron has materially strengthened the market in the Central West. In addition to a number of industries, ranging from 10,000 to 20,000 tons, for Pittsburgh and Ohio delivery, a foreign concern has been inquiring for from 40,000 to 50,000 tons of basic and Bessemer pig iron. The companies inquiring have not been able to obtain satisfactory quotations.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee at yesterday's meeting, admitted these securities to listing:

Wabash Railroad—$10,000,000 Equitable Trust Company, stamped and unstamped, certificates of deposit for first refunding and extensions, fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds, with authority to add $22,102,000 additional on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding bonds, making the total authorized to be listed $32,102,000.

Southern Pacific — $200,000 San Francisco Terminal first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1950, for $1,000 each, to be substituted on the list for a like amount of $100 bonds, on notice of exchange.

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad—$1,-365,000 consolidated mortgage fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds, due 1952, making the total listed to date, $39,034,000.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway—$374,000 general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1992, with authority to add $1,126,000 on notice that they have been sold, making the total authorized to be listed, $49,255,000.

Laclede Gas Light Company—$818,000 refunding and extension mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1934, making the total listed to date, $10,000,000.

Third Avenue Railway—Interim certificates for first refunding mortgage fifty-year bonds up to $15,790,000, and interim certificates for adjustment mortgage fifty-year income 5 per cent. bonds up to $22,536,000, with authority to substitute the permanent engraved bonds on notice of issuance in exchange for the interim certificates; also capital stock up to $16,500,000, all on notice of issuance under the terms of the application.

OFFERS $18,394,000 IN BONDS

Half This Atchison Issue Will Be Sold Abroad, Half Here.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, and the National City Bank are offering at 102 and accrued interest $9,-394,000 first and refunding 4½ per cent. 50-year gold bonds of the California-Arizona lines of the Atchison. A simultaneous offering of about $9,000,000 of the bonds in sterling denomination is being made in London by Morgan, Grenfell & Co.

In a letter to the bankers President Ripley of the Atchison states that the $18,-394,000 of new bonds, which are to be part of an authorized issue of $50,000,000, will be a direct obligation of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. The mortgage securing the amount of bonds now sold covers 325 miles.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading In Moderate Volume, with Some Strength In Coppers.

Curb trading was in moderate volume yesterday and there was some strength shown in the coppers. Ray Central was active, selling 4,000 shares from 2⅛ up to 2 3-16. Inspiration sold 1,700 from 18⅝, at the opening, to 18⅞. The new City of Tokio 5s sold $200,000 between 94¾ and 95¼, the close being at 95¼.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900..	*Allied Sec. Co. 80	82	80	82	
5..	Am. Coal P. pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
400..	Anglo-Am. Oil..	11½	12	11⅝	12
50..	Baldwin Loco..	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
4,300..	Brit.-Am. Tob..	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
2..	Conley Foil Co.	265	265	265	265
200..	Cons. Rub. Tire.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
300..	Int. R. t. c.	14¾	14¾	14½	14½
33..	Johnson T. F.	145	147	145	147
300..	J. I. C. pf. & int.	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100¼
50..	Kolb Bakery pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
350..	Leh. V. Coal S. Co., w. i.	206	207	204	206
200..	Man. Transit.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
115..	M. Rumely Co..	99⅝	†100	99⅝	100
100..	Un. Cig. Stores.	187	187	186½	187
100..	F. W. Woolw'th	76⅞	76¾	76⅝	76⅝

MINING STOCKS.

600..	Am. Porc. Gold.	30	33	32	33
4,500..	*Beaver Cons.	49	49	46	47
200..	Brit. Col. Cop.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000..	Butte Coalition.	23	23⅛	23	23⅛
400..	Caledonia Min.	72	72	72	72
1,500..	*C. O. D. Cons.	12	12	12	12
500..	Davis-Daly Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
10..	First National.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,600..	Giroux Mining.	4⅛	4 5-16	4⅛	4¼
2,000..	Greene-Cananea.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
3,000..	*Greenwater	6	7	6	7
30..	Guggenh'm Exp.	185	185	185	185
1,700..	Inspir. Con., w.i.	18⅜	18⅞	18¼	18⅞
1,000..	Inspiration rts..	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
200..	Kerr Lake	3	3	3	3
100..	La R. Con.	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
400..	Mason Valley.	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
1,000..	Nevada Hills.	2 5-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜
1,500..	Nip. Mines Co..	7⅜	7½	7¼	7½
500..	Ohio Copper	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1
2,200..	Pacific Smelt.	¼	¼	¼	¼
300..	Porcupine Cent.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
300..	Porcu. North'n.	1	1	1	1
200..	Porcu. Southern.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000..	Ray Central	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
200..	*Silver King Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200..	Tonopah Ext.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500..	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
5,000..	*Wet. Silver M..	76	76	74	74
100..	Yukon Gold M..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

BONDS.

$60,000..	C., M., St. P. & Omaha 5s.	105¼	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
200,000..	City of Tokio 5s	95	95¼	94⅜	95¼
60,000..	Inspirat'n Con. Con'v't 6s.	102⅞	103	102½	103
40,000..	Mil., Sparta & Northw'n 4s.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
10,000..	Mo., Kan. & T. 5% notes	98⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
100,000..	Norf. & West. conv. 4s	108⅛	108⅜	108½	108⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

	Feb. 28. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 27. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8	9	8	9
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18	18½	18	18¼
Am. Light & Traction.	296	300	296	300
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Borden's Cond. Milk.	128½	129½	128½	129½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108	110½	109	110½
Braden Copper	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
British Col. Copper	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Butte Coalition	23	23⅛	22⅞	23
Con. Rubber Tire	6⅝	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	39	37	39
F. W. Woolworth	76½	77½	77	77½
F. W. Woolworth pf.	111¾	112¾	111	112¾
First Nat. Copper	2⅜	2¼	2⅛	2⅜
Giroux Mining	4 3-16	4 5-16	4⅛	4¼
Greene-Cananea	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	185	190	180	185
Int. Rubber ctfs.	14¼	14¾	14⅜	15
J. Kayser	65	...	65	...
J. Kayser pf.	104	104¾	104	104¾
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Lehigh V. S. Co.	205	207	204	206
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Mason Valley 6s.	128	130	128	130
Nipissing	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7½
Ray Central	2 3-16	2¼	2 1-16	2⅛
Studebaker Co.	50	52	50	52
Studebaker Co. pf.	100¼	101	100¼	101
Tonopah Mining	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7½
United Cigar Mfrs.	53	64¼	53	54
United Cigar Stores.	186	187	186	187
U. S. L. & H., new.	10	11½	10	11½
U. S. L. & H. new pf.	77	81	77	81
Western Pacific 5s.	86	88	86	88
Yukon Gold Mines.	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000..	Anglo-American Oil.	11½	12
5,000,000..	Atlantic Refining	385	400
200,000..	Berne-Schrymser	185	200
10,000,000..	Buckeye Pipe Line.	125	130
500,000..	Chesbrough Mfg.	685	725
250,000..	Colonial Oil	100	125
500,000..	Continental Oil	750	850
6,000,000..	Cpescent Pipe Line.	60	65
1,000,000..	Cumberland Pipe Line.	85	92
5,000,000..	Eureka Pipe Line.	230	240
8,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil ex div.	215	220
2,000,000..	Galena S. O. pf. ex div.	128	133
5,000,000..	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
12,725,575..	Nat. Transit Co.	37	40
5,000,000..	New York Transit.	230	235
4,000,000..	Northern Pipe Lin.	88	93
10,000,000..	Ohio Oil	85	88
10,000,000..	Prairie Oil and Gas.	235	240
500,000..	Solar Refining	500	550
10,000,000..	Southern Pipe Line.	200	205
2,500,000..	South Penn. Oil.	500	505
35,000,000..	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line.	140	150
2,500,000..	Standard Oil (Cal.).	152	155
1,000,000..	Standard Oil (Ind.).	5,500	5,800
1,000,000..	Standard Oil (Kan.).	160	180
1,000,000..	Standard Oil (Ky.).	180	190
10,000,000..	Standard Oil (Neb.).	275	325
98,385,000..	Standard Oil (N. J.).	355	358
..	Standard Oil subsid.	443	448
15,000,000..	Standard Oil (N. Y.).	335	339
3,500,000..	Standard Oil (Ohio).	160	170
100,000..	Swan & Finch.	900	1,200
12,500,000..	Union Tank Line.	62	67
2,500,000..	Vacuum Oil ex rights.	172	180
..	Vacuum Oil rights.	800	850
110,000..	Washington Oil	20	30
400,000..	Waters-Pierce	1,000	1,200

First Mortgage Guarantee Company

Bridge Plaza, North, Long Island City, N. Y.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31st, 1911

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages held by Company..	$187,950.00	Capital Stock.....	$250,000.00
Collateral Loans.....	7,500.00	Surplus	62,500.00
Bond Deposited with State of New York (At cost).....	1,049.31	*Undivided Profits....	7,361.28
Interest and Commission Accrued.....	8,898.45	Interest Accrued Payable, not Due, on Bonds and Mortgages Sold	2,417.33
Cash	116,880.85		
Total.....	$322,278.61	Total.....	$322,278.61

Amount Guaranteed Mortgages....$228,300.00

We have made an audit of the books and accounts of the First Mortgage Guarantee Company, and hereby certify that the above statement, in our opinion, correctly sets forth the true financial condition of this Company, at the close of business, December 31st, 1911.

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY.
By F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

(Seal)
Attest: L. S. MOORE, for Secretary.

*After marking off Furniture and Fixtures, Automobile and expense of incorporation amounting to $4,178.06.

A Dependable Investment
6% Mortgage Bonds

OFFERED AT PAR (100) AND INTEREST
DENOMINATIONS $100, $500, $1000

Principal and interest secured by high-class, income-producing real estate in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. A prominent trust company of New York City acts as trustee for the bondholders.

Bonds tax exempt in New York State.

Write for Circular 5

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, $3,950,000 — 42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week Feb.	$288,900	$280,100	*$200
July 1-Feb. 21..	9,230,100	8,720,700	509,400

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

3d week Feb.	708,762	583,567	125,195
July 1-Feb. 21..	21,638,151	21,553,248	84,903

CHICAGO & ALTON—

3d week Feb.	332,296	291,212	41,084
July 1-Feb. 23..	9,856,186	9,787,218	68,968

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

3d week Feb.	77,374	81,782	*4,408
July 1-Feb. 23..	2,595,194	2,491,968	103,226

*Decrease.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	1,915	1,916	1,916
Gross	1,112,005	1,105,472	979,835
Exp. and taxes.	902,486	826,742	746,467
Net	149,519	278,730	233,368
7 mos. gross.	8,390,478	7,869,255	7,270,786
Exp. and taxes.	6,155,321	5,574,627	5,016,258
7 mos. net.	2,230,957	2,294,628	2,254,528

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Incerase.
Mileage	1,014.60	1,014.60	.....
Total oper. rev.	720,428	756,517	*36,088
Total oper. exp.	596,283	651,437	*55,155
Total net rev.	124,146	105,079	19,066
Taxes	24,689	32,303	*7,614
Oper. income	99,456	72,776	26,680
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	6,056,346	5,761,401	294,943
Total oper. exp.	4,363,944	4,371,914	*7,969
Net oper. rev.	1,692,402	1,389,488	302,913
Taxes	268,812	211,140	57,672
Oper. income.	1,423,589	1,178,348	245,241

*Decrease.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	$84,701	$92,886	$90,294
Exps. & taxes.	91,302	73,758	78,583
Net	*6,601	19,128	11,709
7 mos. gross.	702,723	690,289	691,804
Exps. & taxes.	584,383	505,030	546,029
7 mos. net.	118,341	185,259	145,775

*Deficit.

LEHIGH VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	1,450.10	1,433.22	17
Freight rev.	$2,484,918	$2,514,725	*$29,807
Passenger rev.	278,830	279,952	*1,121
Other trans. rev.	88,948	87,673	*3,725
Non-trans. rev.	20,607	24,378	*3,770
Total oper. rev.	2,868,305	2,906,730	*38,425
Maint. way and structure	317,302	252,472	64,829
Maint. of equip.	501,479	495,411	66,068
Transpor. exps.	1,090,568	1,063,771	26,797
Transp. exps.	1,090,568	1,063,771	*26,797
General exps.	68,870	66,610	2,260
Total oper. exps.	2,115,165	1,951,119	164,345
Net oper. rev.	753,140	955,611	*202,471
Outside op., debit	34,953	44,042	*9,088
Total net rev.	718,186	911,568	*193,382
Taxes	130,000	101,300	28,700
Oper. income.	588,186	810,268	*222,082
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	18,951,152	18,041,679	909,473
Passenger rev.	2,974,539	2,817,311	157,228
Other trans. rev.	616,540	593,574	22,965
Non-trans. rev.	156,069	168,202	*12,132
Total oper. rev.	22,698,302	21,620,766	1,077,585
Maint. way and structure	2,568,295	2,214,063	354,232
Maint. of equip.	3,901,066	3,623,941	277,125
Traffic expenses	570,566	584,805	*14,238
Transp. exps.	7,608,189	7,030,739	577,450
General exps.	478,525	455,716	22,808
Total oper. exps.	15,126,643	13,909,266	1,217,377
Net oper. rev.	7,571,658	7,711,500	*139,841
Outside op., debit	175,236	190,582	*15,345
Total net rev.	7,396,421	7,520,918	*124,496
Taxes	801,700	661,700	140,000
Oper. income.	6,594,721	6,859,218	*264,496

*Decrease.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	28,323,139	27,944,850	25,949,250
Expenses & tax.	19,937,239	20,026,782	16,249,802
Net	8,385,900	7,917,068	9,699,456
Other income.	1,260,713	1,047,844	812,226
Total income.	9,646,613	8,964,912	10,511,683
Charges	3,934,659	3,637,267	3,997,400
Surplus	5,711,954	5,327,645	6,514,283

READING COMPANY for January—

Railway Company:	1912.	1911.
Receipts	$3,762,590	$3,710,073
Expenses, including renewals, &c.	2,509,371	2,850,878
Net earnings	1,253,219	1,359,195
Coal and Iron Company:		
Receipts	4,235,797	3,416,577
Expenses	3,889,165	3,318,833
Net earnings	346,632	102,744
Reading Company:		
Net income	151,563	148,694
Net earnings of all companies	1,751,415	1,610,634
Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies (estimated).	868,250	888,660
Surplus	883,165	721,973
From July 1—Railway Company:	1911.	1910.
Receipts	27,045,278	26,763,369
Expenses, including renewals, &c.	17,415,021	17,134,844
Net earnings	9,630,256	9,628,525
Coal and Iron Company:		
Receipts	22,066,194	20,182,749
Expenses	21,401,227	19,870,882
Net earnings	664,966	311,867
Reading Company:		
Net income	1,146,380	1,031,281
Net earnings of all companies	11,441,604	10,971,673
Proportion of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies (estimated)	6,077,750	6,220,023
Surplus	5,363,854	4,751,650

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT AND TRACTION CO. for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	396,530	401,325	379,274
Expenses	10,100	9,741	8,501
Net	386,361	391,584	370,773

CENTRAL LEATHER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net earn. sub. companies	3,403,680	6,774,769	
Inc. from invest	144,210	107,596	
Total net earn.	2,304,649	3,547,890	6,882,365
Int. on bonds and deben.	2,009,467	2,053,387	1,964,429
Balance	295,182	1,494,503	4,917,936
Dividends	2,330,930	2,330,930	2,414,841
Deficit	2,035,748	836,427	*2,503,095
Prev. surplus	3,806,206	4,642,633	2,139,538
Total surplus	1,770,458	3,806,206	4,642,633

ALEXANDER & Co
43 Exchange Place, New York
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange

You can invest in any high-grade securities, stocks or bonds, by depositing with us small amounts from time to time, as we specialize in

ODD LOTS { On Margin or Full Payment

Your order, regardless of the amount, will receive our personal attention.

Each week we issue a special letter dealing with some one particular stock which we believe is not only a safe investment, but which shows a substantial return—as well as the possibility of good advance in the future. Write for it to-day

Remember we are brokers for the small as well as the large investor.

High Grade Public Service Corporation Bonds
Paying over 5%
List on Request
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

We offer a selected list of
Municipal BONDS
to pay
4% to 4¾%
Particulars Upon Application
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

RAILROAD EQUIP. BONDS
TO YIELD
5%
SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York, 11 Broad Street | Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York | The Rookery, Chicago

Listed Trunk Line Railroad Bond
Yielding Nearly 5%
Circular on Request
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

"SHIFTING OF INVESTMENTS"
An article by Albert R. Gallatin.
Success along the lines of this article warrants our recommending investors to study its precepts carefully. Copies sent on request.
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 WALL ST. NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise as Trading Increases in Volume; Transactions Largest in Last Hour.

SENTIMENT MORE CHEERFUL

But Market Showed Little Sign of Increased Public Interest—Further Rise in Copper.

If there had been any indication yesterday of increased public interest in the stock market, more significance might be attached to the forward movement of prices which occurred on the Stock Exchange. As it was, the gains which were made in Reading, Union Pacific, and United States Steel, and the lesser advances in most other stocks, bore out the impression previously created that the market was in a pretty thoroughly liquidated position. Not all of the news which came to hand was of satisfactory import, but some of it was cheering in character, though it is doubtful if the actual news of the day played any really important part in shaping the course of prices. There had been good news and bad news for many previous days, during which the market had been inactive and almost lifeless, and there was nothing sufficiently striking in yesterday's developments to account, of itself, for the change in the temper of the market. What seems to account for what happened was the growth of the belief among traders that a market which was as indifferent to bad news as the recent market showed itself to be, so far as the list as a whole was concerned, might more easily be put up than put down, and traders yesterday put this belief to a test. As events showed, their survey of the market situation proved correct. The forward movement had apparently the help of a considerable short interest, which had been maintained despite the dullness into which the usually active stocks had fallen.

The information which the day brought was not lacking in interest, although the actual connection between it and the course of events on the Stock Exchange was rather vague. Indeed, it would be difficult to strike an exact balance between what was of favorable and what was of opposite import in the day's developments. There was a disposition to take a favorable view of the outcome of the negotiations between miners and mine owners which began here on Tuesday, and the anthracite shares in part reflected this hopeful disposition. Reading, moreover, had the benefit of the favorable statement for January, in which the profits from mining operations were emphasized. On the other hand, the hoped for settlement of the differences between the English miners and their employers did not come to pass during the day, and this naturally increased uneasiness in respect to that situation, although a settlement is still hoped for. A coal strike in England would have influence upon our own affairs, and the interest in it here, therefore, is more substantial than appears on the surface. One of the most tangible of the day's favorable developments was a further rise in the price of copper, which was influenced by the heavy reduction in stocks which has been under way despite increased production during the last two months by the principal producer of this metal. Interruption to industrial activity in England as a result of a coal strike there would quite probably react quickly upon the American copper market, and this is one of the factors which the copper trade is now watching with keen interest. It is one of the anomalies of the situation that during a period when steel prices have been declining, copper, on the other hand, has risen substantially. The leading interests in the copper trade are disposed to take a hopeful view of the immediate outlook if nothing occurs to check the foreign consumption of the metal.

The news of the day regarding the steel trade helped to emphasize the uncertainty of prices for steel products. The Iron Age, though recording improving demand for some products, says in its weekly review that the finished steel trade has found this past week no evidences of the improvement, of which, however, it is still hopeful. Production at many mills is running to a high percentage of capacity, but the profits, it is clear, are not commensurate with the volume of business, judged by normal standards. None know better, however, than those in the steel trade itself that the conditions through which the industry is now passing are abnormal, and unless all experiences be falsified, it will in due course be possible for the steel mills to run at an even higher percentage of capacity than at present, and at prices much more remunerative than those which steel makers are under compulsion to accept at present. The announcement yesterday of a new issue of preferred stock by a prominent independent steel company for the purpose of increasing the capacity of its plants, which is only one of several recent similar undertakings by steel companies, brings out clearly the fact that even now the trade is preparing for the days of plenty which it sees ahead of it despite the smallness of present profits.

An interesting decision by the Court of Commerce setting aside a reduction in freight rates on the Louisville & Nashville ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission was read with interest in the financial district. The Supreme Court, however, has yet to pass on the extent of the Commerce Court's control over rulings of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the importance of yesterday's decision is apparently dependent, therefore, upon the stand which the Supreme Court may take in the cases which have already been appealed to it from the Commerce Court. If sustained, yesterday's decision would appear, from the partial account of the court's exposition of its decision which reached the financial district, to lessen the discretion of the commission in ordering rate reductions.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Coal Co. for dividend.
American Express Co. for dividend.
American Steel Foundries Co. for annual meeting.
American Telegraph and Cable Co. for dividend.
Atlantic Coast Line Co. of Connecticut for dividend.
Boston & Albany Railroad for dividend.
Chippewa Valley Railway and Light Co. for dividend on preferred.
Crown Reserve Mining Co. for dividend.
Diamond Match Co. for dividend.
Galena Signal Oil Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
National Transit Co. for dividend.
Norfolk & Western Railway for dividend on common.
Northern Ohio Traction and Light Co. for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Associated Merchants' Co. on common.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.
National Biscuit Co. on preferred.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
Quaker Oats Co. on preferred.
Terre Haute Traction and Light Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Laclede Gas Light Co.
Vacuum Oil Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

National Surety Co.
Vacuum Oil Co.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107½	107⅝	107¼	107⅜
4½s, May, 1917, old	102½	103	102⅜	103
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102½	103	102⅜	103
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅜	103	102⅜	102⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅜	102⅞	102⅞	103
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, May, 1219, f'chg	99¼	100⅛	99¼	100⅛
3½s Nov., 1954, f'chg	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87¼	87⅞	87¼	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88⅝	89⅜	88⅝	89⅜

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Two Points of View.

One of the many points on which the special MacRae report to the Stanley Committee on the Steel Corporation takes direct issue with the management of that corporation is the motive which prompted the Steel Corporation's acquisition in 1907 of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. Spokesmen for the Steel Corporation have on many occasions since the absorption of that company said that the real reason for the Steel Corporation taking over the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was not a desire to acquire control of that independent company or to add to its own manufacturing capacity, but to help out a difficult financial situation; in effect, that it was done for the general good. As thus described it was largely a case of noblesse oblige. The MacRae report says: "Other acquisitions were made in related lines of business for which no explanation appears except the visible consequence, the removal of such concerns from the independent field." The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company is cited as a case in point.

Further Decline in Tobacco.

It was stated after a meeting of the Directors of the American Tobacco Company yesterday that all of the requirements of the Supreme Court's dissolution decree had now been complied with. At about the same time the new tobacco common stock made another low record at 242, a drop of 6 points for the day. Stockholders are trying to adjust the value of the new common stock with the value of the various parts of the parent company lopped off according to law, and it appears that they have reached the conclusion that the part that has been taken away is greater than that which remains.

Outlook for Wheeling.

Wheeling & Lake Erie issues have all been strong in a dull market in recent weeks. In the six days ending with last Saturday the first preferred advanced 5 points, the second preferred 3¾, and the common 2¾. The Wheeling is doing better under the receiver than it did when it was being run by the Goulds. At the end of December it had earned net sufficient for all its fixed charges for the period, including interest on the Wabash note, with a balance equivalent to about 4 per cent. on the preferred stocks. So far as can be learned, however, the property is still a long way from being discharged from its receivership. Had the Wabash-Pittsburgh situation been cleared up and the Wabash kept out of financial difficulties it is likely that the Wheeling would again be in the hands of the stockholders now, but the three properties, all of them with various committees to look after the several classes of securities, are well-nigh hopelessly involved with one another. It had been proposed to assess the Wheeling stock $25 a share, but the recent letter sent out by a minority committee, in which it was shown that $10 would provide all the money needed, resulted in the dropping of this plan and the subsequent rise in the price of the stock.

Record February Financing.

Heavy stock issues by industrial corporations in February, despite a large decrease in the railroad stock issues and substantial declines in the amount of bonds put out by both classes of companies, brings February financing to a high record for that month, according to the statistics compiled by The Journal of Commerce. Counting only actual issues, the aggregate for the month is $239,685,200, compared with $215,958,600 a year ago. As is usual, the February output fell below that of January, which this year was $340,892,896. Industrial stock issues, which in February, 1911, amounted to $29,770,400, in the month just closing reached the heavy total of $103,600,200. Railroad stock issues, on the other hand, fell off from $10,447,200 to $2,200,000. Notes of both classes showed substantial increases, railroad note issues rising from $25,500,000 in 1911 to $45,080,000 this month, and industrial notes from $300,000 in February, 1911, to $16,150,000 this month. Bonds decreased in both cases, railroad bonds falling off from $110,817,000 to $45,954,000 and industrial bonds from $39,124,126 to $26,701,000.

Steel Employes Subscribe Heavily.

Full returns from the subscriptions made by employes of the United States Steel Corporation to its preferred and common stocks are not yet all in, but up to date are said, unofficially, to have broken all records. There were 25,000 shares offered under the terms of $110 for the preferred and $65 for the common announced on Jan. 2 for 1912. The number of shares which any one employe may receive, however, is limited in proportion to his annual wage or salary, the bulk of the company's 200,000 employes being entitled to one or two shares, and it is expected that all of the subscriptions from the lower-salaried employes at least will be filled. There has been more interest than usual this year in the response to the annual offer because of the dissolution suit against the company and the fact that both classes of the stock sold below the subscription price shortly after the offer, the common going to 58⅛ and the preferred to 107⅝ about two weeks ago.

The Market Averages.

The twenty-five leading railroad stocks averaged higher yesterday than on any previous day of the present month and just a bit higher than on Jan. 30. The industrials recovered pretty nearly all of this week's losses, but were still below the high figures of the month. Since Jan. 30 the twenty-five railroads have averaged lowest at 88.74, on Feb. 1, and highest at 90.31, yesterday. The month's range has therefore been only 1.57 points. The industrials averaged 63.06 on Feb. 20. They were low at 62.02 on Feb. 2. The range of the industrials has therefore been 1.04 points. Yesterday's averages, with comparisons, were:

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
1912.				
RAILROADS.				
Monday, Feb. 26	90.63	89.37	89.50	89.54
Tuesday, Feb. 27	90.71	89.47	89.59	89.66
Wednesday, Feb. 28	90.31	89.71	90.01	90.19
INDUSTRIALS.				
Monday, Feb. 26	62.41	62.17	62.29	62.28
Tuesday, Feb. 27	62.06	61.74	61.90	61.93
Wednesday, Feb. 28	62.46	61.99	62.23	62.40
1911.				
RAILROADS.				
Monday, Feb. 27	93.85	92.99	93.42	93.34
Tuesday, Feb. 28	93.87	93.37	93.62	93.80
Wednesday, March 1	94.20	93.63	93.91	93.72
INDUSTRIALS.				
Monday, Feb. 27	66.15	65.84	65.74	65.85
Tuesday, Feb. 28	66.44	65.96	66.20	66.31
Wednesday, March 1	66.60	66.00	66.30	66.20

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅞	4.15
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100½	4.07
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	101½	102½	5.38
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	4.68
G., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99¾	99¾	4.10
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.11
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98⅜	98¾	5.58
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅜	101⅝	5.16
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.89
Gen. Motors	5	Mat. 1,'13	99	99⅛	6.23
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97½	97¾	5.21
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98½	98⅝	5.77
Int. Harv. Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	100⅞	101	4.65
Int. Rapid T.	4½	1912	100	100⅛	..
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	91¼	92	9.00
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	95½	96	9.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	5.12
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'13	95⅜	96⅛	6.85
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98	98½	5.55
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	1912	100	100¼	..
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1,'15	100½	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100½	100⅞	3.83
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.87
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99⅜	99⅝	5.20
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.99
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'14	101⅜	101⅝	4.59
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅝	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.78
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	101¼	101⅝	4.69

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Small Volume and Irregular Price Movements in Other Cities.

SOME STRENGTH IN COPPERS

Boston Issues Were Generally Firm and Some Were Active—Lighting Bonds Strong in Baltimore.

Demand showed some improvement in Baltimore, and the tone of the market was firmer, but price changes were small. Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power preferred again reached its former high record price, at 110, and the 4½ per cent. bonds were in good demand, the strength evidently being due to the announcement of a proposed issue of $700,000 additional common stock, to be sold to present stockholders at par, and the proceeds to be used for improvements.

Most of the Boston coppers were strong, and some were active. The leaders were Tamarack, Superior, Butte Coalition, and Isle Royale. Calumet and Hecla and St. Mary's Land attracted more attention than usual. The non-taxable stocks were stronger. Telephone was above 143 most of the time, and Boston Elevated was a feature.

Business on the Chicago Stock Exchange was comparatively quiet, although there was some trading in Street's Western Stable Car common and Box Board at fractionally higher prices. Prices generally were unchanged, Sears-Roebuck common commanding most attention, although the volume of business was smaller than earlier in the week, and the price was fractionally lower. There was a good demand at steady prices for Chicago Railway 5s, while City & Connecting Railway 5s were a shade lower.

La Salle Street is not favorably impressed with the reorganization plan of Box Board. A few years ago the holders of the stock paid in an assessment of $7 a share in order to extricate the company from bankruptcy. This fund has been dissipated, and the treasury is bare of the money necessary to pay fixed charges and continue the plants in operation.

The shares sold to-day on the Chicago Stock Exchange at 1, which is suggestive of the complete failure of the corporation to maintain its entity. The proposed exchange of bonds for preferred stock is not favorably considered in the financial district.

Until the last hour, when the rise in the New York market caused general recoveries in Philadelphia, about the only feature of interest on the local Exchange during the day's dull session was the resumption of selling of Union Traction, which sagged below 50 for the first time since the beginning of the year.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Augusta & Aiken pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼
90	Baltimore Elec. pf.	45½	45½	45½
70	Baltimore Traction	165	165	165
50	Con. Power	108½	108½	108½
400	Con. Powr pf.	110	109⅝	110
10	Farmers' & M. Bk.	50	50	50
5	Fairmont & C. T. pf.	85	85	85
120	Houston O. com. t. c.	10	10	10
25	Houston O. pf. t. c.	62½	62½	62½
10	Maryland Casualty	97¾	97¾	97¾
50	Maryland Tr.	110	110	110
15	Mechanics' Bank	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
25	Maryland & Penn.	34	34	34
50	United Rys.	19¼	19¼	19¼
80	U. S. Fidelity	180	180	180
BONDS.				
$20,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	102¼	102	102¼
1,000	Atlantic C. L. C. 4s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Balt. & Ann. S. L. 5s	74¼	74¼	74¼
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s.	77¾	77¼	77¼
51,000	Con. Power 4½s	90¼	90	90¼
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	98	98	98
8,000	Fairmont & C. T. 5s.	100¼	100	100¼
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	87¼	87¼	87¼
7,000	Houston Oil div. cfs.	85	84¾	85
2,000	Maryland E. 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Milw. refdg. 4½s.	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Norfolk St. Ry. 5s.	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000	Norfolk & P. Tr. 5s.	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
5,000	United Rys. 4s.	85¾	85¾	85¾
4,000	United Rys. inc.	65	65	65
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s.	88	88	88
5,000	Virginia Centuries	88¼	88½	88½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
495	Boston Elev.	133	132½	133
3	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
100	Boston & Maine	99½	99¼	99½
46	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	113	113	113
80	Mass. Elec.	21¼	21⅛	21½
167	Mass. Elec. pf.	96½	96¼	96½
606	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	83	82¾	82¾
606	Mass. Elec. pf. war.	79	78½	78½
2,497	Mass. Elec. pf. fr. war	20c.	19c.	19½c
246	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138½	138	138½
7	Old Colony	185½	185¼	185½
5	Pennsylvania	61¾	61¾	61¾
10	Southern Ry. pf.	72¾	72⅜	72⅝
80	Union Pacific	166¼	165¼	166¼
TELEPHONES.				
2,525	American	143⅝	143	143⅝
95	New England	161½	161½	161½
MISCELLANEOUS.				
215	Am. Ag. Chem.	58½	58¼	58⅝
88	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
15	Amoskeag	79	79	79
20	Amoskeag pf.	101	101	101
200	Am. Pneu. Service	4½	4	4
921	Am. Sugar	120	119¼	120
88	Am. Sugar pf.	118½	118⅜	118⅜
124	Am. Woolen pf.	87½	87¼	87½
4	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	8½	8½	8½
200	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf	18	18	18
25	Boston Land	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
880	East Boston Land	14⅜	14½	14½
50	Edison	298	298	298
35	General Elec.	160	159⅜	160
26	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	87	87	87
340	Mass Gas	91½	91⅜	91½
83	McElwaine Co. 1st pf.	107	107	107
24	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	105½	105	105½
20	Pacific Coast Pow. pf.	101½	101½	101½
15	Portland Elec.	85	85	85
105	Pullman	158⅝	158½	158⅝
10	Reece Buttonhole	15	15	15
35	Rotary Ring Spinning	2½	2½	2½
45	Seattle Elec. pf.	118½	118½	118½
100	Seattle Elec. pf.	103½	103¼	103½
823	Swift	102⅜	102½	102⅜
20	Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
224	United Fruit	185½	184⅜	184⅜
70	United Shoe Mach.	49¾	49	49¾
52	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
3,706	U. S. Steel	61⅝	59½	59⅝
5	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108	108
MINING.				
115	Adventure	7¼	7	7
70	Algomah	6	6	6
105	Allouez	42	41	41½
2,845	Amalgamated	67½	66¾	67⅜
25	Am. Zinc	25¼	25¼	25¼
5	Arizona Com. cfts.	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Bonanza	43c.	43c.	43c.
515	Boston Corbin	7⅛	7	7⅛
1,635	Butte Coalition	23	22¾	23
1,430	Butte & Superior	22	21	22
541	Calumet & Arizona	61½	60½	61¾
57	Calumet & Hecla	460	454	460
35	Centennial	20½	20½	20½
240	Chino	25½	25¼	25½
164	Copper Range	54⅜	54	54⅜
120	East Butte	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
200	Franklin	13½	12⅝	12⅝
85	Giroux	4¼	4¼	4¼
45	Granby Con.	38	36	36
410	Greene Cananea	7¾	7¾	7¾
190	Hancock	34	34	34
100	Indiana	14½	14½	14½
1,760	Inspiration Con.	18¾	18¼	18¾
8,563	Inspir. Con. rights	20c.	19c.	20c.
35	Island Creek Coal	45	44¾	45
4	Island Creek pf.	87	87	87
1,908	Isle Royale	26¼	25⅝	26
860	Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3	3
185	Lake	36⅜	36	36¼
200	La Salle	5	5	5
575	Mason Valley	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
100	Mass Con.	8	8	8
2,750	Mayflower	11¾	11¼	11¾
25	Miami	24½	24¼	24½
115	Mohawk	56	56	56
205	Nevada Con.	19½	19¼	19½
80	New Arcadian	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞
40	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼
235	North Butte	26¾	26	26
132	North Lake	6¼	6	6
45	Ojibway	5½	5½	5½
6,695	Old Colony	8	7¾	8
15	Old Dominion	47	46⅝	46⅝
35	Osceola	115¾	115½	115⅝
870	Pond Creek Coal	16¾	16¼	16¼
22	Quincy	78½	78	78
600	Ray Con.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛
1,280	Shannon	10⅜	9⅞	10⅜
20	Shattuck Arizona	19¼	19¼	19¼
100	South Utah	70c.	70c.	70c.
480	St. Mary's Land	54	52	53⅝
425	Superior	26	26¼	27⅛
5	Superior & Boston	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
645	Tamarack	30	28	29
122	Trinity	6	5½	6
320	U. S. Smelting	36	35½	36
250	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47¾	48
420	Utah Apex	2 15-16	2⅞	2 15-16
610	Utah Con.	15¼	14¾	15
595	Utah Copper	57⅜	57	57⅜
15	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
20	Winona	7½	7⅛	7⅛
48	Wolverine	105	104½	104½
470	Wyandotte	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
BONDS.				
$7,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s.	102⅝	102½	102½
13,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	91¼	91	91¼
4,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s.	68	67¾	68
4,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97¼	97¼	97¼
10,500	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
2,000	Mich. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	96	96	96
4,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	100½	100½	100½

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Amer. Can pf.	92	91½	92
25	Booth Fish. cfts.	43½	43½	43½
30	Booth Fish. pf.	86	86	86
85	Chic. Ry. Series 2	34½	34½	34½
25	Chic. Title & Trust	192	192	192
67	Com. Edison	144	143¾	144
75	Diamond Match	110	110	110
20	People's Gas	106	106	106
60	Quaker Oats pf.	110	109	109
1,035	Sears-Roebuck	154⅜	153½	154⅛
50	Sears-Roebuck pf.	123¼	123	123¼
20	Streets S. C.	8	8	8
35	Swift & Co.	103	102¾	103
257	United Boxboard	1¼	1	1½
400	U. S. Steel	61¼	59⅞	61¼
BONDS.				
$10,000	Chi. C. & C. Ry 5s.	91¼	91¼	91¼
10,000	Chi. C. & C. Ry. 5s.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
27,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	101	101	101
1,000	Chi. City Rys. 5s.	103	103	103
5,000	Com. Edison 5s.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
10,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s.	110	110	110
2,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s.	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Met. Elev. ext. 4s.	82¾	82¾	82¾
10,000	So. Side Elev. 4½s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
500	Swift & Co. 5s.	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alliance Insurance	14¼	14¼	14¼
100	Amalgamated Copper	67	67	67
278	American Railways	45	45	45
45	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103½	103⅜	103⅜
2	Cambria Iron	44¾	44¾	44¾
302	Cambria Steel	42¼	42	42
86	Elec. Co. of America	12	12	12
5	Electric Storage	54½	54½	54½
10	Inter.-Met.	18½	18¼	18½
10	J. G. Brill pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
677	Lake Sup. Corp.	20¼	20	20
53	Lehigh Valley	79¼	78⅝	79
200	L. Valley Tran. pf.	26½	26½	26½
2	Mine Hill	60	60	60
450	Phila. Rap. Tran.	23¼	23	23¼
1,691	P. Rap. Tran. t. c.	23¾	23¼	23¼
82	Pennsylvania	61 7-16	61 5-16	61 5-16
16	Penn. Salt Mfg.	125	124⅞	125
233	Phila. Company	53	53	53
125	Phila. Company pf.	44½	44	44⅛
551	Philadelphia Elec.	18¾	18	18
21	Phila. Traction	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
2,730	Reading	77¾	76 15-16	77⅝
5	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
100	Rock Island	23	23	23
1,736	Tonopah-Belmont	9 15-16	9⅝	9 15-16
585	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7⅛	7 7-16
73	United Gas Imp.	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
6,570	U. S. Steel	61¾	60⅝	61¾
852	Union Traction	50	49⅝	50
10	Wash. Ry.	51¾	51¾	51¾
21	Wash. & Va. Ry pf.	72½	71	72½
10	York Ry pf.	31	31	31

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
880	Crucible Steel	10	10	10
140	Crucible Steel pf.	81¼	80½	81
573	Mfrs. L. & H.	31½	31	31
1,969	Ohio Fuel Oil	19¾	17⅞	18¼
37	Ohio Fuel Supply	48	47¾	48
50	Oklahoma Gas	64	64	64
10	Pittsburgh Brewing	9	9	9
155	Pitts. Coal pf.	78	78	78
608	Pure Oil	9¾	9½	9¾
600	Ross Mining	12c	12c	12c

FOR SALE

Contoocook Mills
U. S. Envelope Pfd.
W. L. Douglas Shoe Pfd.
Columbian National Life Ins. Co.
American Investment Sec's Co.
U. S. Worsted Co. Pfd.
Draper Manufacturing Common
Pere Marquette First Pfd.
Hudson River Water Pwr. 5s, 1929
Massachusetts Northern St. Ry. Co.
Massachusetts Lighting Co.
Maverick Mills
American Glue Pfd. and Com.
Pope Manufacturing Pfd.
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co.
Boston Belting Co.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
INVESTMENTS
Telephone 460 461 462 Main. 53 State St., Boston

Municipal Railroad Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Pittsburg

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
Position of preferred stock.
Position of common stock.
Analysis sent on request.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
54 Devonshire St., Boston | 38 Broad St., New York.
18-20 King St. W., Toronto
Direct private wire connects my three offices, affording unequalled service in executing orders.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES
FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

FRACTIONAL LOTS
We issue a Booklet.
Advantages of Fractional Lot Trading
J. F. PIERSON, Jr. & CO.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
884 Columbus Ave.

American Finance and Securities Co.
Timber Bonds
5 Nassau St., New York

We Specialize In
UNITED CIGAR STORES STOCK
Cilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. NEW HAVEN, CT. | 34 Pine St. N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN & PATERSON STREET RAILWAY CO. 4s, DUE NOV., 1949
DEALT IN.
(Guaranteed principal and interest by the New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. Co.)
Price on application.
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

WE OFFER
25 American Druggist Syndicate
100 American Telegraphone
10 California Vineyards
6 Inter. Educational Pub.
20 Pay-as-you-Enter preferred
100 Pinelawn Cemetery
100 Standard Motor Construction
100 Telepost Series "A"
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.,
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

Railroad Equipment Issues
Yield 4¼% to 5.10%
Send for Circular
"Safer Than First Mortgage Bonds."
Freeman & Company
'TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
We Trade in
Int'l Great Northern Corp
Hall Signal
Standard Oil Fractions
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

1852 **Jas. B. Colgate & Co.** 1912
36 Wall St., New York
Investment Bonds — List on Application

Alfred Mestre & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street New York

Small Denominations
We specialize in high-class railroad, industrial, public utility and Government bonds of low denominations, $100 and $500. Write for Booklet, "Small Bonds for Investors."
BEYER & COMPANY,
"The Hundred Dollar Bond House."
Tel. 2340 John. 52 William St., N. Y.

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES
of
ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST.,
Civil Engineer, New York City.

Guaranty Trust Co of New York.
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus. $23,000,000
Deposits 156,000,000

Business newspaper for business men. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest reliable news of movements in bonds and stocks, grain and cotton. Prospects for investors. Quotations of every stock and bond dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Range of prices for many years. On all newsstands. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 28, 1912 424,071
From Jan. 1, 1912 17,643,578
Same period last year 20,554,779

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
190	198	19	Adams Express	192	192	192	192	...
5	5½	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	5	5	5	5	— ½
67¼	67⅝	21,150	Amalgamated Copper	66⅝	67¼	66⅝	67¼	+ ⅝
58⅜	59	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	58½	59¼	58½	58⅝	+ ⅛
53⅜	53⅝	200	Am. Beet Sugar	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
97½	99	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
11⅜	11⅝	100	Am. Can	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ½
91¼	92¼	700	Am. Can pf	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92	+ ¾
51	51½	300	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51⅝	51	51⅛	...
216	218	69	Am. Express	215	215	215	215	— 1
20⅛	20⅝	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	20¼	20¼	20½	20½	+ ⅜
20½	20⅝	100	Am. Ice Securities	20½	20½	20	20½	+ ⅜
32	33	400	Am. Locomotive	32	32⅜	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
104¼	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
49	49¼	900	Am. Malt pf	48¼	49¼	48¼	48¼	— 1
72½	72⅝	4,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71⅞	72⅜	71⅞	72½	+ ⅝
103⅜	103⅞	20	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	...
86¼	87½	30	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
28	28½	150	Am. Steel Foundries	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
119¾	120	1,700	Am. Sugar Refining	119½	120	119½	119⅝	+ ⅛
118	118½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	— ⅛
143½	143⅝	9,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	143	143⅝	142⅞	142⅞	— ⅝
241	242	400	Am. Tobacco	248	248	242	242	— 6
102	102¼	200	Am. Tobacco pf. new	102¼	102½	102	102	...
86¾	87¾	200	Am. Woolen pf	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¾	— ⅛
30¼	31¼	300	Am. Writing Paper pf	31	30⅞	30⅞	31	...
36	36¼	1,700	Anaconda Copper Co	36¼	36¼	36	36	...
104¼	104⅝	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	104	104⅝	103⅞	104⅜	+ ⅜
136	137	200	Atlantic Coast Line	136¼	137	136¼	136½	+ ½
103⅛	103½	1,700	Baldwin Loco. pf	103⅛	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝	+ ½
102⅛	102¼	30	Baltimore & Ohio	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼	+ ½
...	...	420	Bank of Commerce	195½	196½	195½	195½	+ 1
28¼	28⅞	200	Bethlehem Steel	28	28⅞	27⅞	28½	+ ½
57⅜	58	550	Bethlehem Steel pf	57½	58⅜	57⅛	58⅛	+ ½
8	9½	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅞	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
29¼	30	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
229½	230	2,000	Butterick Co	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
17⅜	17½	4,000	Canadian Pacific	229¾	230¼	229⅝	230	+ ½
81½	81⅝	9,960	Central Leather Co	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
71¾	72	3,200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	82	82½	81⅞	81⅞	— ⅝
17	20	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝	+ ⅛
17½	18	100	Chicago & Alton	17	17	17	17	...
35	35⅝	100	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
105⅜	105½	4,000	Chicago Gt. Western pf	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛	...
143½	143½	200	Chi. Gt. Western of	105⅛	105½	105	105½	+ ⅛
142	142½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	145	145	145	145	...
25½	25⅝	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	141¾	141¾	141¾	141⅞	+ ⅛
23¾	24½	2,000	Chi. & Northwestern	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25½	+ ⅛
39¼	39½	300	Chino Copper	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
135	154½	3,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	139¾	139¾	139¾	139½	— ¼
108¼	108⅝	1,750	Consolidated Gas	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛
27⅜	28	2,200	Corn Products Ref	170	171	170	171	+ 1
72½	72⅝	100	Crex Carpet	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
16¼	17	100	Delaware & Hudson	30⅜	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛	+ ⅝
36⅜	37	1,300	Distillers' Securities	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
93	94	100	Erie	41	41	41	41	...
42⅝	42¾	100	Erie 1st pf	41	41¼	41	41¼	+ ¼
12¾	13	500	Erie 2d pf	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ½
111¾	111¾	100	Federal M. & S	135⅞	137⅝	135⅞	135⅞	+ 1½
5	6	100	General Chemical	160	160¼	159⅞	160¼	+ ¼
49	55	800	General Electric	74½	74½	74	74	— ½
166¼	166⅝	200	General Motors pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
93	93⅜	800	General Milling	129½	130½	129½	130¼	+ ¾
98	98	54,100	Goldfield Consol	38	38	37	38	+ ⅛
96½	97	500	Great Northern pf	37	37⅝	37	37⅝	+ ⅛
14¾	15	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
50¾	51	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	57½	58⅜	57½	58⅛	+ ⅝
27	28¼	100	Inter.-Met. pf	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	...
96	99¼	1,400	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	55¾	56	55¾	56	+ ¼
46⅞	46½	200	Kansas City South	26	26	26	26	...
110	111	2,900	Lake Erie & West. pf	32	32	32	32	...
61¼	63⅜	105,500	Lehigh Valley	157⅞	158½	157⅞	158½	+ ⅝
108¼	108¾	393	Louisville & Nash	152½	153½	152½	153¼	+ ¾
57⅝	57⅞	9,800	Mackay Cos	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	— ¼
53⅝	53¾	400	Mackay Cos. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+ ¼
25	25	100	Manhattan Elevated	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
72⅜	73⅝	100	Marine pf	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
19	19¾	200	Maxwell Motor	133½	133½	133½	133½	+ ½
147	147	200	Maxwell Motor 1st pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
58	58	10	Mexican Central	27	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
85	85	200	Mexican Petroleum	38⅞	39¼	38⅞	39⅛	+ ¼
7⅝	7⅞	650	Minn. & St. Louis	165	165	165	165	...
20¼	20½	100	Missouri Pacific	54	54	54	54½	+ ½
10¼	10¼	200	Nash., Chat. & St. L	54	54	54	54	...
		50	Nat. Lead Co	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
		300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
		100	Nevada Con. Copper	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+ ⅛
		1,300	N. Y. Central	111	111¼	111	111¼	+ ¼
		4,035	Norfolk & West	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	...
		3,600	Nor. & West. Rights	92	92	92	92	...
		200	Norfolk & West. pf	78	78⅜	78	78	— ⅛
		100	North American	117	117¾	117	117½	+ ½
		1,000	Northern Pacific		1½	1½	1½	...
		2,700	Ontario Mining		32½	32½	32⅜	— ⅛
		200	Pacific Mail		48½	47¼	48½	+ ½
		600	Pacific Tel. & Tel		47¼	47¼	47¼	...
		1,700	Pennsylvania R. R		122⅜	122¼	122¼	— ¼
		2,440	People's Gas, Chicago		106⅛	106	106⅛	+ ⅛
		400	P. Lorillard		170	170	170	...
		250	Pitts., C., C. & St. L		107½	107	107	— ½
		1,700	Pittsburgh Coal		16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
		100	Pittsburgh Steel pf		101	101	101	...
		100	Pressed Steel Car		29½	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
		700	Pressed Steel Car pf		96	96	96	...
		150	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J		107½	107½	107½	+ ½
		100	Pullman Company		159	159	159	...
		55	Quicksilver pf		3¾	3¾	3¾	...
		5,600	Ray Consol Copper		17¾	17¾	17¾	...
		100	R'way Steel Spring		27¾	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅜
		96,100	Reading		153⅝	153⅜	153½	+ ⅛
		200	Reading 2d pf		96¼	96¼	96¼	...
		1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel		17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
		2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf		67¾	66	67¾	+ ⅝
		1,000	Rock Island Co		23¾	23	23⅝	— ⅛
		100	Rock Island Co. pf		48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
		200	St. Louis & San Fran		25	26	26	+ ⅛
		500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf		39¾	39	39⅝	— ⅛
		300	Sears, Roebuck & Co		154	153⅝	154	+ ⅛
		3,400	Southern Pacific		108¾	107⅞	108½	+ ⅛
		1,750	Southern R'way		27¾	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
		2,200	South. R'way pf. ext		72½	72	72½	+ ⅛
		100	Standard Milling		16¾	16¾	16¾	...
		100	Tennessee Copper		36¾	36¾	36¾	...
		100	Texas Co		37	37	37	...
		100	Third Avenue w i		93	93	93	...
		200	Toledo, St. L. & W		42½	42½	42½	...
		100	Underwood Typewrit		13	13	13	...
		150	Union Bag & Paper		111½	111¾	111½	+ ⅛
		200	Union Bag & Pap. pf		5	5	5	...
		100	Union Pacific		50	50	50	...
		500	Union Pacific pf		166⅝	166⅝	166¼	— ⅜
		200	United Dry Goods		93	93	93	...
		100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe		93½	93	93	— ½
		100	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf		97¼	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
		100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol		14¼	14¼	14¼	...
		100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf		51	51	51	...
		1,400	U. S. Rubber		27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
		200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf		97⅜	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅜
		100	U. S. Steel		46¼	46	46½	+ ⅛
		105,500	U. S. Steel pf		110	110	110	...
		393	Utah Copper		61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
		9,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical		108¼	108¼	108½	+ ⅛
		400	Vulcan Detinning		57¾	56⅞	57⅝	+ ⅝
		100	Wabash		53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	...
		200	Wabash pf		26	26	26	...
		10	Wells Fargo Express		7	7	7	...
		200	Western Maryland		18¼	18½	18½	+ ¼
		2,250	Western Union Tel		145	145	145	...
		100	Westinghouse E. & M		57½	57½	57½	+ ½
		650	Wheel. & Lake Erie		85½	84¾	85	+ ⅝
		100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf		73¼	73⅞	73⅞	— ⅛
		200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf		7⅛	7¼	7⅛	...
					20	20	20	— ⅛
					10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 28, 1912 . . . . . $2,056,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 162,125,000
Same period last year 162,938,000

Panama 3s 5,000 101⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, str 1 1,000 93½
2d Series 1,000 92⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new 5,000 101¾
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000 100⅛
4s, 1959 1,000 100⅛
4½s, 1957 10,000 107¾
5,000 107⅝
2,000 107⅝
Adams Express 4s 500 88½
Ailis-Chalmers 5s 2,000sof 57⅝
1,000 57½
1,000 57⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 5,000 102⅝
Am Smelt Secur 6s 10,000 103⅜
Am T & T col 4s 23,000 91½
2,000 convertible 4s 106
30,000 112
1,000s2of 112¼
14,000 112¼
10,000 112½
Am Tobacco 6s 2,000 120⅝
8,000 120½
Am Tobacco 4s 2,000 93½
Armour & Co 4½s 20,000 92
A, T & S F gen 4s 11,000 99¾
10,000 99⅞
42,000 registered 100
16,000 99
adjsmt 4s 1,000 91⅝
adjsmt 4s, stpd 2,000 92
conv 4s, 1909 20,000 101¼
65,000 101⅝
Trans St L 4s 1,000 93½
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 95¾
2,000 93⅝
Atl & Dav 2d 4s 10,000 82¼
Balt & O gold 4s 11,000 99
S W Div 3½s 5,000 91¼
P. L E & W V 4s 2,000 91⅞
Bethlehem Steel 8s 1,000 94
Bklyn City 1st 7,000 101¾
B R T ref conv 4s 1,000 83½
10,000 83⅝
5,000 83½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 1,000 102¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 3,000 107½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 4,000 95
1,000 95¼
88,000 95
Canada So 1st 5s 1,000 102
Cent Leather 5s 20,000 94
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000 122¾
registered 3,000 122¼
C, B & Q joint 4s 1,000 97½
18,000 97⅝
Illinois Div 3½s 1,000 87¾
12,000 87½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 4,000 110
Chi Gt Westn 4s 7,000 82¾
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 3,000 93⅝
4s, 1934 34,000 92
Chi, M & P Sd 4s 1,000 94½
Chi & N W gen 4s 15,000 98
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 2,000 90½
50,000s2of 90
1,000 90
C, R I & P R R 4s 20,000 72
6,000 71⅞
C, St P, M & O 6s 1,000 72
C & W Ind con 4s 1,000 124
Chino Copper 6s 5,000 120⅝
Col Midland 1st 4s 2,000 50
9,000s1of 49¾
Del & H conv 4s 1,000 98½
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 20,000 88¾
10,000 88⅝
Det Riv Tun 4½s 5,000 99⅜
Dist Securs Corp 5s 1,000 73⅞
1,000 73½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 26,000 86
Erie 1st gen 4s 10,000 78¼
conv 4s, Ser B 5,000 76¾
9,000 76⅝
28,000 76⅞
1,000 77
10,000 77
Genl Motors 6s 1,000 99¼
Ga, Car & N 1st 5s 1,000 105¾
Gt Nor ref 4½s 2,000 101⅞
Inter-Met 4½s 8,000 83¼
20,000 83⅛
17,000 83½
50,000 83⅝
15,000 83⅝
10,000 83⅝
10,000 83⅞
13,000 83¾
20,000 83½
17,000 83⅝
45,000 registered 83⅝
20,000 83½
Int Rap Tran 5s 28,000 104⅝
Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000 93
5,000 93¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s 21,000 80¼
Kan City Sou 5s 6,000 90⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1,000 91½
Lacl Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s 4,000 102⅞
L S & M So 4½s 4,000 89¼
4s, 1928 10,000 93⅞
4s, 1931 3,000 93¾
1,000 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000 120⅞
5s, temp bonds 20,000 94⅝
1,000 94¾
Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s 1,000 91¼
Manhattan Con 4s 1,000 97¼
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 10,000 67⅛
Met Street Ry adj mtg inc 5s, w i 20,000 54¾
5,000 55
20,000 55¼
ref 4s, Trust Co ctfs 10,000 61
stamped 5,000 59½
ref 4s, w i 14,000 60¾
10,000 60¾
8,000 80⅞
3,000 81
1,000 80⅞
4,000 80⅞
5,000 80⅝
4,000 80⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 20,000 96½
2,000 ext 5s 2,000 101½
Mo Pac conv 5s 2,000 87¾
5s, 1920 2,000 100
2,000 100¼
Mo Pacific 4s 6,000 73⅞
20,000 74
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 1,000 98
1,000 98½
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 2,000 93⅞
Lake S col 3½s 7,000 83⅜
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s 10,000 88⅝
5,000 88¾
col trust 5s 5,000 103⅜
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 11,000 182½
registered 2,000 132
N Y, S & W gen 5s 5,000 88½
N Y Telephone 4½s 4,000 100¾
Nor & Wn con 4s 6,000 98⅝
convertible 4s 25,000 110
sub rcts, full pd 25,000 108⅝
division 1st 4s 1,000 93¼
5,000 93⅜
Northn Pac 4s 50,000 100
general 3s 1,000 69⅞
Og & Lake C 4s 1,000 84
Ore S L gtd ref 4s 1,000 95¼
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 5,000 92¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 1,000 99⅞
2,000 c 100
2,000 100
Penn conv 3½s, 1912 2,000 100
1915 10,000 97½
3,000 97⅝
3,000s2of 97½
Penn Co gtd gold 4s 2,000 98¼
Phil, Balt & W 4s 12,000 101⅞
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 5,000 122
5s, temp bonds 10,000 95⅜
32,000 95⅞
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A 10,000 106½
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s 1,000 92⅝
Rwy Steel Spr 5s 10,000 93
Reading general 4s 7,000 96⅝
30,000 98½
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s 10,000 80¼
5,000 80½
col 4s 7,000 88
S L, S W con 4s 26,000 81¾
2d inc 4s 10,000 81½
St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s 1,000 98
San An & A P 4s 10,000 86¾
2,000 87
Seab Air L adj 5s 1,000 79⅝
refunding 4s 1,000 82¼
So Pac col 4s 10,000 92¼
convertible 4s 5,000 95⅞
1st ref 4s 2,000 95
4,000 95⅛
2,000 95¼
San F Term 4s 2,000 91
Southn Ry 1st 5s 2,000 108¼
1,000 108
2,000 108⅛
general 4s 10,000 79¼
4,000 79⅜
4,000 79½
2,000 79½
Third Av ref 4s, w i 25,000 85
41,000 85⅛
13,000 85⅛
24,000 85½
adj 5s, w i 12,000 76¾
21,000 76½
22,000 76½
Tol, Peo & Wn 4s 1,000 94⅛
Tol, St L & W 4s 1,000 65¼
Union Pac 1st 4s 1,000 100⅝
1,000 100½
5,000 100⅜
10,000 convertible 4s 2,500 102
Un R Rs of S F 4s 1,000 67½
U S Rubber 6s 5,000 103
U S Steel Cor s f 5s 3,000 102⅛
2,000 103
5,000 102⅛
10,000
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 3,000 100⅝
1,000 100⅝
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 c 107¼
1,000 c 107½
2d 5s 4,000 98¾
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 1,000 56⅝
1,000 56⅝
20,000 56½
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs 2,000 37¾
Wn Maryland 4s 1,000 89
West Un fund & real estate 4½s 1,000 99¾
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s 2,000 94¾
1,000 94½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	100⅝
2s, c, 1930	100¼	100⅝
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅛
3s, c, 1918	102	102⅛
4s, r, 1925	113¼	113⅜
4s, c, 1925	113¼	114
Panama 2s, 1936	100¼	...

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	265½	...
Alle & W	128	⅞
Allis Ch	⅞	1
Am Ag Ch	103½	...
Am Ag Ch pf	95½	...
A B S & F	93	...
A B S & F pf	130	132½
A C & F pf	115	118
Am Coal	75	90
Am Cot Oil	49	50
A C O pf	98¼	...
A H & L	3	3¼
A H & L pf	9½	10½
Am Linseed	29½	32
Am Malt pf	29⅞	9
Am Malt	8¼	130
Am Snuff	120	107¼
Am Sn pf	106½	101
A S pf, n	100	80
A T & C	70	104
Am Tm pf	103½	27½
Am Woolen	20½	33
Ann Arbor	20	90
Ann A pf	60	107½
Assets R	106	49
Assoc Oil	...	...
A. T. & S F pf	103½	103⅝
B & O pf	88½	89¼
Batopolis M	1¾	1⅞
B U Gas	138½	140
B, R & P	102	105
B, R & P pf	126	150
Canada So	67½	71
Can Pac 1st paid	222	226
C F R of N J	350	370
C & S A T	119	122
C & A pf	35	60½
C & E I pf	109	130
C & E I	50	80
C, I & L pf	50	200
C & NW pf	191½	...
Chi, St P, M & Om	138	141
Chi, St P, M & Om pf	150	160
Chi Un Tr cfs sta	1¼	2⅛
Chi Un Tr pf cfs sta	4	5¼
C, C, C & St L	54	55
C, C, C & St L pf	95	100
Cl & Pitts	166	...
C & P Sp	95½	116½
C & P I pf	...	45
Col South	43	77
Col S 1st pf	76	77
Col So 2d pf	65	70
Corn Pr R pf	76½	77⅛
Crex Carpet	70	76
C-Am Sug	94½	96⅜
C-Am S pf	94½	564
D, L & W	540¼	22
Den & R G	21	42
D & R G pf	41½	11¾
D M & Ft D	5	...
D M & Ft D pf	25	...
Det & M	115	...
Det & M pf	105	...
Det Un Ry	55	8½
D, S S & A	8	...
D, S S & A pf	16	17
Du P de N Pow pf	90¾	93
E & T H pf	...	105
F M & S pf	38	39
Gen Ch pf	108½	32
Gen Motors	30½	...
G & St Tel	113½	60
Granby Con	150	168
G.W.Helme	...	...
G.W.Helme pf	105	114
Hock Val	120	127½
Homestake	84	89½
Ill Cent	135½	136¼
Ill C I L	92½	...
Inger-Rand	100	...
Inger-Rand pf	97	...
Int Harv	105⅝	106⅜
Int Harv pf	119⅜	120
Int Paper	10¼	10½
Int Pa pf	53	55
Int St P	27½	28¼
Int St P pf	76¾	80½
Iowa Cent	10½	13
I Cent pf	22	25
K C, Ft S & M	...	82
K C So pf	67½	69
K & D M	6½	7¼
K & D M pf	40	50
Lack Steel	107	107
Laclede Gas	108½	114½
L E & W	12	...
Liggett & Myers	165	170
Liggett & Myers pf	107½	108½
Long Island	43½	48
Mackay Cos.	70¾	70⅝
Mackay Cos. pf	70¼	1000
Mah C R	725	1000
Man Elev	187½	188
May Dep St	71	72
Mer Marine	4	4½
Mer Marine pf	19¾	20½
Mich Cent	159	190
M & St L pf	40	55
M, St P & S M pf	147	152
M, K & T pf	56	61¾
Nat Biscuit	143	148¼
Nat Bis pf	126⅝	129
Nat Enam	13	13½
Nat En pf	85	90½
Nat L pf	107	110
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf	65	67½
N O, M & C pf	30	...
N Y A B	50	53
N Y, C & St L	54	57
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	97½	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf	84	87½
N Y Dock	20	22½
N Y D pf	40	55
N Y, N H & H	138	138¾
N Y, O & W	37	37½

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Baseballs Pay 40 Per Cent. Duty—Powder and Bonbon Box Tariff Rate.

Morimura Bros. failed yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers to secure lower duty on baseballs made of leather. They were returned by Collector Loeb as "manufactures of leather" with duty at the rate of 40 per cent. under the Tariff act of 1909. The firm made claims for lower rates under the leather schedule, but at the hearing failed to submit testimony. The Collector's classification is affirmed.

In sustaining a contention raised by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher the board decided that powder boxes and bonbon boxes made of silver are not to be regarded under the present Tariff act as articles of personal adornment, but rather as articles of utility. Judge Sharretts reduces the assessment from 85 per cent. ad valorem to 45 per cent. under the metal schedule. Duty on brooches made of brass imported by Strauss Bros. & Co. was reduced from 60 per cent. to 45 per cent.

The board took unfavorable action on protests filed by Butler Bros. and C. B. Rouss regarding the classification of glass-headed toilet pins which had been returned for duty at 45 per cent. under the present law as being in chief value of glass. The importers alleged a rate of 35 per cent. under the provision for pins not known as jewelry. The Collector is affirmed.

The following protests were held to be without merit and overruled: I. Gattgne & Co., George Kleine, W. H. Stiner & Co., R. U. Kahn, William Ballin & Co., Park & Tilford, Guthman, Solomons & Co., B. Tilfelder & Co., Samstag & Hilder Company, and Snow's United States Sample Express Company.

COTTON GOODS IN DEMAND.

Prices Advancing in Some Lines Because of Shortage of Stocks.

Encouraging reports continue to come from the wholesale cotton goods market, as the demand for cotton goods is greater at this time than for several months past.

In discussing the situation, the head of one of the largest commission houses in the trade said that the demand is general and that prices on sheetings, drills, denims, and other grades of coarser goods are slowly advancing because of the depleted condition of stocks.

Houses in a position to make short time deliveries of these lines have the advantage in prices, as there is a strong demand for quick shipments.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Soars, Coarse Grains Up, Cotton and Coffee Down.

Wheat advanced excitedly with heavy trading on small estimates of the farm reserves. Corn and oats were strong, affected also by small reserve estimates. Provisions were firm on moderate movement of hogs. Cotton values sagged with active support lacking. Apprehension as to foreign labor difficulties led to a curtailment in the dealings, while the spot situation shows little change.

WHEAT.

Wheat showed strong advance, with final prices at the best of the day, influenced by heavy covering of shorts and active speculative buying on very bullish estimates of the farm reserves of wheat. Two estimates were given out, one by a prominent Chicago commission house of only 100,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands, compared with 179,690,000 bushels last year, and another by Statistician Snow of 98,346,000 bushels, or 17.9 per cent., compared with 25.8 per cent. a year ago. These figures were so extreme as to cause heavy general speculative buying and covering, with a strong advance in values in all markets. The estimates of 100,000,000 bushels or less in farmers' hands seemed difficult of analysis. The visible supply of United States wheat is about 16,000,000 bushels more than last year, and exports have been 12,000,000 bushels more, while the increase in domestic consumption through the grain in population may possibly have been 6,000,000 bushels. The total supply at the beginning of the year was about 6,000,000 bushels under a year ago. This deducted from the reserves at the corresponding time last year would indicate about 140,000,000 bushels for the farm supplies. It is possible, of course, that the high prices for foodstuffs have increased the demand for low grades of wheat for feeding purposes. It is also possible that the actual production was less than indicated, but the movement to market has been in excess of last year and continues in excess. Foreign markets were dull. Exporters took ten loads of Manitoba wheat. Reports on the milling situation show continued slow demand, although the output of flour at the three principal Northwestern points the last week was 331,000 barrels, against 307,000 barrels last year. Cash wheat was strong with futures. No. 2 red, $1.04¾, free on board, nominal; No. 1 Northern, $1.21½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was strong and active, closing at best prices and within a fraction of the previous high level, owing to the strength in wheat and an estimate by Snow of only 780,000,000 bushels, or 29.3 per cent., of the crop in farmers' hands, against 1,266,000,000 bushels last year, or 40.5 per cent. These figures show a supply of 486,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the crop was 353,000,000 bushels less indicating an actual increase in the consumption of 153,000,000 bushels, notwithstanding the high price of corn all the season, the open Fall, and the fact that the price of live stock has the entire season shown in hogs a loss and in other stocks practically no profit in feeding operations. Cash corn was higher, with No. 3 quoted at 72½c, elevator, export; steamer, 72c, and No. 2 corn, 72½c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was also strong, showing a gain of ½c to ⅝c following other grain, and also influenced by an estimate of farm reserve of only 222,000,000 bushels, compared with 421,000,000 bushels last year. The crop of oats was 262,000,000 bushels less than last year, indicating that by this estimate the high prices have restricted the distribution, while in corn and wheat the distribution has been in excess of last year, notwithstanding the high prices. Cash oats were firm, but dull, with standards and Nos. 2 and 3 white quoted at 60c, elevator.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products were moderately active and somewhat firmer, influenced by the strength in grain. A firmer live hog market and moderate hog receipts, only 84,000 at all points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.06	1.04¼	1.06	1.04¼
July	..	..	1.02	1.00¾
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.85@9.00	8.85
March	..	..	8.90@8.95	8.85
May	9.35	9.35	9.34@9.35	9.25
July	9.53	9.53	9.53@9.55	9.40

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—				
May	1.02½	1.00⅛	1.02⅜	1.00¼
July	97	95⅜	96⅞	95⅜
September	95	93⅞	95	94
Corn—				
May	69	68	69	68⅛
July	69	67⅞	69	68
September	69	67⅞	69	67⅞
Oats—				
May	52⅜	52	52¾	52⅛
July	48⅝	47⅜	48⅝	47½
September	41⅝	40⅞	41⅝	41
Lard—				
May	9.22½	9.12½	9.17½	9.07½
July	9.37½	9.30	9.35	9.25
September	9.55	9.47½	9.50	9.42½
Ribs—				
May	8.67½	8.60	8.60	8.55
July	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.60
September	8.85	8.77½	8.77½	8.75
Pork—				
May	15.47½	15.30	15.35	15.25
July	15.77½	15.65	15.67½	15.55
September	15.97½	15.85	15.85	15.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

Unimportant changes in the price list occurred during the day, with net results trivial. Circulation of about 3,000 notices, making, approximately, 10,000 in two days, had little influence. On the other hand, the advance in lard was also without effect. Crude was steady, quoted at 4.54 in the Southeast and 4.60 to 4.67 in the Valley, there being little hedge pressure, due, apparently, ao the light trade passing and the unsatisfactory hedging basis. It was understood that leading Western interests intend to store from 1,000 to 2,000 barrels of oil accepted on March delivery, these concerns having placed in ware houses a moderate volume of oil the last few months.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.48	5.45
March	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.42
April	5.56	5.56	5.55	5.56
May	5.61	5.61	5.61	5.61
June	5.68	5.68	5.67	5.65
July	5.75	5.74	5.73	5.73
August	..	..	5.83	5.83
September	5.87	5.87	5.86	5.86
October	..	..	5.70	..

COTTON.

The radius of values was extremely small during the session, with the list ruling at declines of from 3 to 5 points. Aggressiveness on both sides was lacking, and it was apparent that there was sufficient nervousness over the labor situation abroad to restrict operations. The public cables received at the start were somewhat below a parity, due principally to the failure of the factors to arrive at an amicable understanding in connection with the coal strike, while additional walkouts in several sections served to bring to mind the actual conditions. Nevertheless, the feeling still predominates in most quarters that a settlement will be brought about in the near future satisfactory to all concerned, although it would be natural for differences of opinion to crop up, while negotiations are under way, in so serious a matter. The private cables at hand during the day continued conflicting in this respect, some stating that a general strike was unavoidable, with others equally certain that the outlook was hopeful with further conferences scheduled.

The spot situation at the South has undergone little change and shows unimportant feature. Several interests maintain that new inquiry is slow, but on the other hand the steadiness of prices is indicative of limited offerings. Yesterday Southern spot markets, with the exception of a slight advance at Augusta, were generally unchanged; the local market also unchanged—middlings, 10.45c. With March in the New York market selling only slightly over 10c, and several of the important Southern spot markets selling at around the 10¼c level, the disparity prevailing at present is obvious. Of course, the basis of differences depends greatly upon the quality of the cotton to be shipped, but in regard to this it is contended by some that inasmuch as the South was a heavy seller earlier in the season of its lower grades, preferring to withhold the better descriptions, it was to be assumed that the cotton remaining at the South, whether hedged or unhedged, was in the aggregate of a better variety than earlier in the season.

Fairly favorable weather conditions were noted through the cotton belt, with temperatures about normal, and an absence of precipitation reported. Further advices were received from the Eastern section of tardy new crop preparations and lessened use of fertilizer, but offsetting these claims were favorable reports from other sections, particularly Texas. Recent rains are said to have been of benefit, and some authorities claim that the acreage will be increased from 10 to 15 per cent. There has been buying of the new crop options recently, however, on the belief that unless the early growing weather will be exceptionally seasonable there will be numerous crop complaints, especially from the sections where planting has been delayed.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	10.16	10.15	10.10@10.13	10.12
March	10.13	10.08	10.11@10.12	10.14
April	10.20	10.20	10.18@10.20	10.21
May	10.29	10.23	10.27@10.28	10.31
June	10.34	10.32	10.33@10.35	10.37
July	10.40	10.33	10.37@10.38	10.42
August	10.41	10.35	10.37@10.39	10.43
September	10.38	10.36	10.35@10.37	10.39
October	10.42	10.36	10.39@10.40	10.44
November	..	..	10.41@10.43	10.46
December	10.48	10.44	10.46@10.48	10.51
January	10.48	10.48	10.45@10.47	10.50

COFFEE.

Coffee was steady at the start, unchanged to 2 points higher. Foreign operators were moderate buyers. In Brazil there was said to be a long interest of about 400,000 bags in the March position, but two prominent brokers appeared to have large selling orders at the same time, while the demand was comparatively small, and prices declined sharply, closing at a net decline of 4 to 7 points. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc lower; Hamburg was ¾ to ½ pfennig higher; Rio was 75 reis higher, and Santos was unchanged to 50 reis lower.

Spot coffee, 14⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	13.30	13.23	13.23@13.24	13.30
April	..	..	13.24@13.26	13.30
May	13.32	13.26	13.26@13.27	13.30
June	..	..	13.30@13.31	13.34
July	13.42	13.34	13.35@13.36	13.39
August	..	..	13.36@13.38	13.41
September	13.45	13.38	13.38@13.39	13.43
October	..	..	13.38@13.38	13.42
November	..	..	13.36@13.38	13.41
December	13.41	13.35	13.36@13.37	13.40
January	..	..	13.35@13.37	13.39

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 31c; extras, 30½c; firsts, 29½@30c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27c; held, firsts, 29@29½c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 25@26½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 27@29½c; common to fair, 23@26c; process, specials, 27c; extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22@22½c; No. 3, 20@21½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, pound, 17⅜@18c; colored, 17¾c; average fancy, white, 17½@17¾c; colored, 17¼@17½c; Winter make, white, average fancy, 17c; colored, 16½@17c; undergrades, 14½@16½c; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17¾c; State, skims, Winter make, specials, white, 14¼@14½c; colored, 14¼@14½c; choice, 13¼@13¾c; fair, 12½@13c; under grades, nominal, 7½@12c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@32c; firsts, 30½c; seconds, 29½@30c; dirties, 28@29c; checks, 26@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 34c; selected whites, fair to good, 32@33c; Western, gathered whites, 31@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 31@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30½c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE W. N. JENNINGS PRINTING COMPANY of 362 West Broadway made an assignment yesterday to John A. Morison. The deed was signed by W. N. Jennings, Jr., Vice President and manager. The business was incorporated on Feb. 2, 1911, and it is stated the inventory showed assets of about $163,000, of which $40,000 was good-will, and liabilities of $59,000.

WALTER S. ROCKEY.—A petition has been filed against Walter S. Rockey, druggist of 503 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Lehn & Fink, $465; Commons Brothers, $99, and Maltzyne Company, $10. The liabilities are $8,000 and assets $5,000.

BERMAN & LEVINE.—A petition has been filed against Annie Berman and Solomon Levine, who compose the firm of Berman & Levine, manufacturers of mantels and mirrors at 311 Bowery, by these creditors: Benjamin Schottland, $175; Rode & Horn, $361; and Emerman & Baumoehl, $205. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

DWORKIN & KURTZER.—A petition has been filed against Adolph Dworkin and Jacob Kurtzer, who compose the firm of Dworkin & Kurtzer, manufacturers of furs at 56 East Thirteenth Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Fischer, Morris Cohn, $128, and Richards Remey, $420. It is stated in the petition that the liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,500, but in the trade it is reported that the liabilities are more than $12,000.

RICHARD F. ARMSTRONG of 542 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition, with known liabilities of $1,389, to James S. Wright of Freeport, L. I., on a note which is disputed, and unknown liabilities for subscription to the capital stock of the Brown & Armstrong Company of Washington, D. C., which he disputes, and a lawyer's bill, amount unknown. The assets consist of $900 salary due him from the Brown & Armstrong Company, and a claim for $5,000 damages against Henry C. Ward and the Brown & Armstrong Company.

CHARLES EDGAR WHIGAM, farmer and milk dealer, of Montgomery, Orange County, has filed a petition with liabilities of $8,465 and no assets.

ALFRED FRANKENBUSH, bartender, of 37 Grove Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,884 to 56 creditors and no assets.

JOSEPH HESSEN of 4 East 132d Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,090 to 10 creditors and no assets.

WILLIAM JACKSON.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of William Jackson, department store at 2,714 Eighth Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at three and four months. The liabilities were $17,571.

AHRON BERKENFELD.—Schedules of Ahron Berkenfeld, manufacturer of furs at 265 Greene Street, show liabilities of $31,307 and assets $8,925. Among the creditors are Albert Hershkovitz & Son, $3,416; B. Cohen, $2,623; Otto Erler, $1,329, and Weill Brothers & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., $1,715.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Schedules in bankruptcy were filed by John F. Ryan Company, clothing dealers, of 93 Summer Street. The liabilities are $33,186.74, of which $12,511 is secured to two creditors. The estate of Moses W. Richardson, of which Herbert L. Harding of 53 State Street is executor, holds a claim for $11,938, and the First National Bank, one for $572.50, both being secured by assignment of accounts.

Philip E. Zich and Samuel Bardach of Springfield, doing business under the title of Philip E. Zich & Co., have filed schedules showing liabilities amounting to $30,690 and with assets of $17,191.98.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Annis, Newton—H. Rothleder et al., $285.
Arthur, Daniel V.—Winton Motor Carriage Co., $112.
Asne—J. Dondero, $506.
Archibald, Henry—Sargent & Co., $250.
Adelman, Abraham—J. Ratner, $162.
Binkhorst, David—J. K. Hasbrouck, $288.
Barnes, Marie C., or Marie Barnes Creel or Marie Van Rensimer Creel—J. Pollak, $4,016.
Bonosoro, John—Powell Bros. Shoe Co., $176.
Carter, Anna M.—Waldorf Realty Co., costs, $108.
Caccavajo, Joseph—M. D. Chapman, $123.
Dixon, John J.—J. S. Darcy, $385.
De Johannis, Massimiliano J.—R. Nathan, $214.
Dunsmore, Malcolm—S. B. Greenstein, costs, $112.
Daly, John E.—H. Hirschfeld et al., $1,278.
Ewing, Bernard M.—S. S. Minturn, $3,200.
Ebert, Abraham, and Harry Korn—A. Hartstein, $268.
Foard, Robert J.—I. Loewenthal, $832.
Foss, Leonore—Buss & Wanner, $181.
Glemby, Jacob, (not summoned,) Joseph Greenfield, and Jacob Goldberg, (not summoned)—Willet Peper Co., $189.
Grabfelder, Abraham M.—M. Gordon, $812.
Gunn, Thomas—M. J. Neyland, $147.
Goodman, Harry—Garcia Paude Co., $121.
Gale, Robert D.—P. C. Neilson, $454.
Gleason, Edwin S., and John H. Davine—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $106.
Geller, Alter—Welz & Zerweck, $2,842.
Gussow, Paul H.—H. A. F. Wunderlich, $342.
Hayman, Melville—W. D. Paris, $243.
Hood, Geo. R.—Robert Graves Co., $252.
Helimers, L. George—United Confectioners' Supply Co., $427.
Ingraham, Wm. H.—T. J. McLaughlin, $318.
Harper, O. M.—Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons, $194.
Jacquin, Georgette and Gaston L.—S. May, $632.
Jackson, Ignatz—A. Schreibman, $256.
Kleinman, Frederick, and Charles Heck—E. F. Keating Co., $1,062.
King, Murray—S. D. Davis Construction Co., $144.
Lottimer, Wm. A.—Power Bros., $251.
Levy, Henry—M. Mirken, $111.
Lalor, Wm. S.—H. B. Zimmern et al., $401.
McClutchey, Thomas G.—W. D. Hanford, $207.
Mannix, Thomas E.—City of N. Y., $224.
Mitchell, James—Radical Rubber Co., $149.
Mandel, Adolf—D. Hopkins et al., costs, $182.
McKeever, Joseph A.—A. Horn, $132.
Mancini, Antonio—P. Streppona, $631.
O'Connell, Patrick J.—F. McGorry, $116.
Olmstead, Blanche and Fayeth—Niagara Falls Trust Co., $173.
Peterkin, Stewart F.—J. Marshall & Ball, $145.
Pike, Israel—Public Bank of N. Y. City, $537.
Punile, Joel, and Isidor Punle, (not summoned)—I. Posner, $334.
Riefsnider, Geo. C.—W. D. Hanford, $207.
Press, Mose—Manhattan Leasing Co., $249.
Rosenthal, Jacob—O. E. Boessneck et al., $156.
Rosenthal, Samuel E.—I. Greenbaum, $317.
Schwartz, Hyman & Morris Morkowitz—M. Dublin et al., $175.
Schwarts, Moritz, Leon S. Kaiser, (not summoned,) and Samuel W. Phillips—M. T. Barrows, $103.
Solomon, Jacob—M. Holtzer, $119.
Smith, James C.—J. J. Renn, $215.
Simis, William—A. L. Simis et al., costs, $613.
Shankey, Vincent A.—B. Aborn et al., $104.
Silbert, Harry—A. Jaulus, $423.
Spanton, Esther H.—P. Cheruit, $3,715.
Schwartz, David—S. Droom et al., $130.
Stefel, Adolph S.—E. Hamilton, $266.
Somerman, Bernard—J. Ratner, $342.
Siciari, Joseph—Armour & Co., $434.
Tighe, Harry—T. P. Tourk, $131.
Vasilo, Vito & Vito Meino—A. Capaci, $145.
Vagts, Henry—Bluthenthal & Bicker, Inc., $240.
Weinstein, Isaac—B. Dintenfass et al., $2,376.
Ward, Charles M.—E. Greenberg, $138.
G. E. McLean Co.—Rock Plaster Mfg. Co., $161.
Empire Roofing Co., Hyman Kantor and Greenwich Investing Co.—Warren Chemical & Mfg. Co., $120.
E. & H. Levy—City of New York, $1,013.
Manhattan Glass Tile—Same, $118.
Manhattan Steam Laundry Co.—Same, $121.
McCormack Real Estate Co.—Same, $121.
Manhattan Bond and Underwriting Co.—Same, $317.
Manufacturing Mercantile Co.—Same, $317.
Mateo Cigar Co.—City of New York, $316.
Lower California Co.—Same, $118.
S. A. Whisten Construction Co., Stephen A. Whisten, and Alfred Conklin—R. C. Shepard, $171.
Fitkin Holdworth Worsted Co.—M. E. Lawler, $5,242.
Greenwich Investing Co.—T. Connolly, $953.
Lawrence Home-Made Bread Co.—A. Lubetkin et al., $208.
Barta Publicity Column Co.—New York Telephone Co., $125.
E. C. Hazard & Co.—H. P. Robinson, $480.
Book Construction Co.—C. G. Cornell, Jr., $1,624.
Zipkes Construction Co.—Robbins Manufacturing Co., $194.
City of New York—R. Foourile, $2,500.
Hope Construction Co., Wm. T. Hookey, Inc., and Abraham Frankel—Alsen's American Portland Works, $320.
California-Nevada Copper Co.—W. R. H. Hilliard, $872.
Board of Education of City of New York—H. C. Meyer, $3,208.
Cherry Autocab Co.—A. Lehrer, $5,135.
Densmore-Compton Building Co.—C. W. Buckham, $9,612.
Miller & Herschowitz Co.—D. Kosper, $568.
Alliegro-Spallone Construction Co. and Michael Alliegro—C. Spiegel, $119.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Degnon Contracting Co.—C. Marcios, Feb. 15, 1912, $793.
Gorsch, Sophia—Bronxland Realty Co., April 26, 1910, $127.
H. Koehler & Co., Inc.—J. Bokor, Oct. 7, 1911, $5,164.
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York—Guaranty Trust Co., Feb. 27, 1912, $5,102.
Sanborn, Andrew W.—A. Plaut et al., Dec. 23, 1904, $206.
Wedlock, John J.—F. McSwegan et al., Nov. 1, 1911, $132.
Baldwin, James D. R.—City of New York, April 17, 1911, (canceled,) $1,929.
Martinson, Julius, and Charles Meyers—People, &c., Jan. 18, 1912, (canceled,) $1,000.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

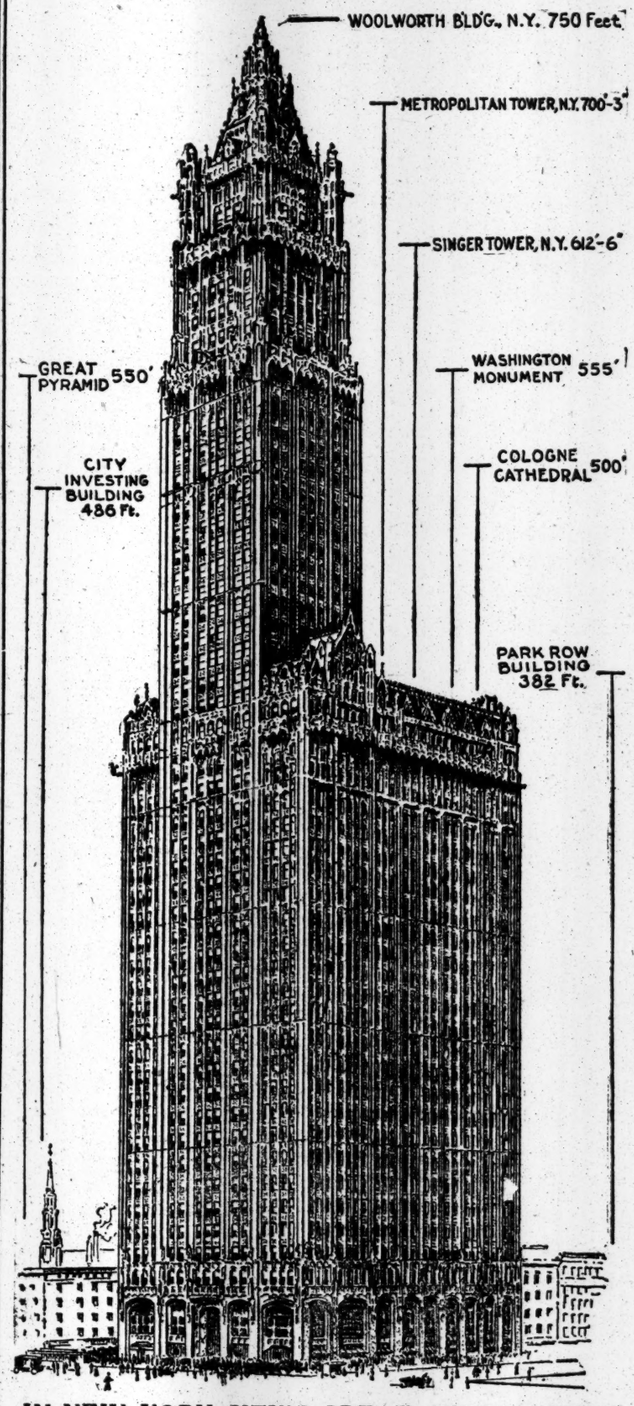
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, children's dresses; Mrs. Minton, linen, pongee and cotton coats; 7 West 22d.
Feldman, H. L., Chicago, Ill.; coats and suits; 32 Union Square.
Bash, H. M., Sons, Reading, Penn.; Mr. Bash, cloaks, suits, children's dresses; 200 5th Av.
Bash, H. M., Sons, Pittsburgh, Penn; Mr. Bash, cloaks, suits, children's dresses; 200 5th Av.
Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. A. Stumpf, carpets, draperies; 20 West 22d.
Beacon, The, Cambridge, Mass.; W. R. Briggs, mdse mgr.; 41 Union Sq.
White, R. H., Co., Boston.; J. Bell, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, and hdkfs.; 41 Union Sq.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; J. A. Belyea, ladies' collars and cuffs; 31 Union Square.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; E. C. Gatchell, men's furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
Rieke, C. H., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; L. M. Rieke, Jr., hosiery, gloves, notions, and furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, laces, and embroideries; 72 Leonard.
Hogan & Allnoch, D. G. Co., Houston, Texas; J. C. Hahn, notions, furn. goods; 256 Church.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala; F. C. Day, house furn. goods, china, and toys; 214 Church.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; W. E. Irving, furn. goods; 214 Church.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; P. Lutz, boys' clothing; 214 Church.
Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; H. K. Merriweather, toys, white and wash goods; 320 Church.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Malacey, furn. goods, gloves, corsets, millinery, ladies' underwear; 2 Walker.
Youngstown D. G. Co., Youngstown, Ohio; W. C. Stitt, domestics, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; E. Noyes, books and stationery; 2 Walker.
Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. Kaufman, dress goods, silks; 229 4th Ave.; Broztell.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. S. Bickart, notions, hosiery; 31 Union Square.
Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. S. Banford, domestics; F. M. Thomas, dry goods; 45 E. 17th; Cumberland.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; F. A. Patrick, domestics; 48 Leonard.
Fair, Chicago, Ill.; P. C. Fleer, flannels, upholstery goods; 221 4th Ave.
Speisberger, M., Son & Co., Omaha, Neb.; M. Speisberger, laces, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Rowe Bros. Co., Bucyrus, Ohio; C. R. Rowe, carpets; 4 W. 22d.
Exstein, Ike, & Bro., Sherman, Texas; J. Exstein, furn. goods; 3 East 17th; Gregorian.
Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Wolf, cloaks and millinery; 43 Leonard.
Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Collingwood.
Ward, Truitt Co., Atlanta, Ga.; E. M. Roper, notions, furn. goods; 43 Lispenard; Navarre.
Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, piece goods; Breslin.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; E. Miller, knit goods; 55 White.
Shenkin Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mr. Brown, misses' and children's Fall dresses; Flatiron Building.
Siegel, Henry, Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; 6th Av. and 19th; Herald Square.
Kennedy & MacInnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; J. H. Barrett, ribbons and notions; 320 Church.
Buettel Bros. Co., Dubuque, Iowa; E. A. Buettel, sporting and fancy goods; Imperial.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; F. V. Macomber, carpets; Grand.
Bush & Bull, Easton, Penn.; A. P. Spengler, housefurn. goods; Grand.
Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; A. B. Wallace, dry goods; Breslin.
Triede & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; H. Triede, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Victoria.
George, S. H., & Sons, Knoxville, Tenn.; A. George, dry goods; 63 Leonard; Albert.
Siegel, Henry, Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schaske, laces, veilings, ladies' neckwear, and handkerchiefs; Miss Burke, corsets, petticoats and muslin underwear; 6th Av. and 19th.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; A. E. McLean, dry goods; 55 White.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. Chrismer, books; 2 Walker; Broztel.
Kline, Epplhimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; D. Mould, cloaks and suits; 315 Fourth Av.; Broztel.
Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. H. Schooner, domestics; Miss A. M. Cole, gloves; 50 Union Square; Broztel.
Bacon, W. & A., Boston, Mass.; B. T. Shuman, ladies' wrappers, muslin underwear, cloaks, and suits; Broztel.
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas; Miss M. Shea, millinery; 15 Mercer; Park Avenue.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Neal, linens, rugs; 72 Leonard.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; D. Ross, dress goods; 215 4th Av.; Hermitage.
Taylor, Wm., Sons & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; R. H. Gale, housefurn. goods; 51 Leonard; Grand.
Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; W. J. Lincoln, dress goods and silks; 320 Church.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

BROADWAY, PARK PLACE
TO BARCLAY STREET
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT

Highest, Safest, Most Perfectly Appointed Office Structure



IN NEW YORK CITY'S GREAT CIVIC CENTRE

Permanent light and air. No dark spaces. Perfect heating and lighting system. Hot and cold water. Vacuum cleaners.

Elevators with latest modern safety appliances. Ellithorpe air cushions to give absolute protection.

FIREPROOF BEYOND QUESTION. Stairways smokeproof and fireproof—no open shafts.

Unexcelled location for lawyers, financial institutions and high-class businesses.

20,000 square feet on each floor—arranged to suit tenants.

Tower space most desirable in the world.

Examine plans of offices and floor space of Woolworth Building before renewing lease of your present offices.

Maps from

Edward J. Hogan, Agent
3 Park Row, New York City
Opposite Astor House.
Telephone 5279 Cortlandt

IMPORTANT SALE OF
EMBROIDERIES
LACES and VEILINGS
All This Week.
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.,
Church & Worth Sts. New York

FRIBOURG & CO
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CREPES
For the cutting up trade.

For Sale. Complete Cloak Factory, up to date show room and offices. Sublet lease one year to run. Loft 75x100. Location uptown. Sell at sacrifice. C 146 Times.

Rare chance; space for out-of-town houses or light manufacturing, near 5th Av.; whole loft under two years' lease; half price. Apply 6 West 20th St., fifth floor.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

BATHING SUITS.
The Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 B'way.
IRISH LACES AND COLLARS.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS
Light on 4 sides.
New fireproof building
220 West 19th St.
at 7th Ave.

92 FOOT FRONTAGE
Reasonable Rents
Occupied by high class tenants
Full Commission to Brokers.
E. S. Willard & Co.
45 Pine St. Tel., 5987—John. | 9 East 22d St. Tel., 4444—Gram.

MODEL LOFT BUILDING,
329 EAST 29TH ST.
Built for rapid handling of merchandise. Two large freight elevators and passenger elevator. Trucks deliver and receive loads inside building, under shelter, on loading platform at elevators—no need for cases to stand in slush, wind or rain. Fireproof construction; floors 113x85 feet; sprinklers. Only high-class tenants accepted. Some space for immediate possession.
Apply to your broker or owners,
BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY,
100 Broad St., New York.

Stores and Offices
Bridge and Pearl Sts.,
Immediately West of Broad St.
Singly or en suite; janitor and elevator service; steam heat; excellent light.
Part of Bush Terminal office building, near Custom House and Produce, Maritime and Consolidated Exchanges.
Apply to your broker or owners,
BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY,
100 Broad St., New York.

LOFT 6,800 Sq. ft.
Also
½ LOFT 3,400 Sq. ft.
Merchants' Association Building
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.
Between Leonard and Franklin Sts.
ON PREMISES OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 Beaver Street
Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories.
Every modern improvement.
CHOICE FLOORS TO LET
Light on four sides.
Absolutely fireproof.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 Fulton St. or on premises

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

FIFTH AVE.
STORE FOR RENT
Near 46th St.
Lease $8,000 per annum.
For full particulars see Mr. Landay, 27 West 34th St.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100;
Lofts Light, Airy, Ready to Move in
17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.
Suitable showroom or light mfg., low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

LIGHT LOFTS
FIREPROOF LOFTS, LIGHT FOUR SIDES.
40x100 each; 2 elevators.
291-293 7th Av., near 27th St.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 87th St.

138 Beekman St.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET,
four stories and cellar,
suitable for almost any business;
possession May 1st; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 B'way.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

Building, 405 East 91st St., 75x100, 4 stories and basement, light four sides, boiler and engine; occupied by J. T. Dunn Cigar Co., rent $6,500; possession May 1. Murray's Agency, Lexington Av. and 111th St.

FINE LARGE STORE.
Excellent business location; 104th St., elevated station. H. C. COPELAND, 242 West 101st St.

An associate wanted to conduct general insurance and real estate and take desk space; references exchanged. Meschino & Co., Suite 534 Singer Building,

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Burden Residence on Fifth Avenue Reported Sold—Big Deal in Lower Water Street—Large East Side Plots Acquired for Theatres—Dyckman Corners in Apartment Trade.

A number of good deals in different parts of the city attested to the strength of the market yesterday. One of the largest transactions was in the lower Broad and Water Street locality, while on upper Fifth Avenue the report was current that the old Burden mansion, now occupied by Mrs. James A. Burden, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, had been sold. No confirmation, however, from the Burden interests was forthcoming. The house occupies a plot 35 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street, and has been owned by the Burdens since 1891. It adjoins the large vacant 80-foot plot to the south just purchased by Cornelius Vanderbilt for his new Fifth Avenue residence. The Burden property is assessed at $500,000, and it formed part of the large plot upon which a syndicate last year contemplated erecting a big apartment house.

The down town deal included the sale of the three, four, and five story loft structures at 7, 9, and 11 Water Street, sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company for Albert H. Frankel and Morris Cooper to William M. Halstead. The building at 7 Water Street is 39.6 feet deep, occupying the block front on Moore Street between Water and Front Streets. The combined frontage on Water Street is 72.5 feet.

By this purchase Mr. Halstead now controls nearly the entire block bounded by Water, Broad, Moore, and Front Streets, as a few years ago he bought through the same brokers 13 Water Street from C. Grayson Martin, subsequently selling it to Elbridge T. Gerry and taking back a long lease. The adjoining Centennial Building, occupying the block front on Broad Street, from Water to Front Street, Mr. Halstead also controls under a long leasehold. Negotiations, it is understood, are pending for the resale of the two buildings at 7 and 9 Water Street for business uses.

Two New East Side Theatres.

Two new theatres are to be erected in the Tompkins Square section, according to announcements made yesterday when Marcus Loew took title to a plot 165 by 115 at Avenue B and Fifth Street, and a syndicate headed by Bernhard Heine bought a site at Seventh Street and Second Avenue.

Mr. Loew will erect on his property a high class vaudeville and moving picture house, with a seating capacity of 2,500.

The Heine syndicate property, which was purchased from various owners, includes 49 to 57 East Seventh Street, a plot 125 by 100, and also 122 Second Avenue, 26 by 125, forming an L, which will provide the entrance to the playhouse.

Work on the structure will begin immediately, and it is expected that it will be ready to be opened by Sept. 1. The house will have a seating capacity of 2,200, and will be devoted to the production of Yiddish drama. Philip Gross was the broker in the transaction.

Dyckman Corners in Trade.

An interesting trade in the Dyckman section, involving three important corners and a Bronx apartment house, was closed yesterday by Arnold, Byrne & Baumann for Bernard Frankenfelder and the Magran Realty Company. Mr. Frankenfelder gave the southwest corners of Ninth Avenue and 202d, 203d, and 204th Streets, each 99.11 by 100, in part payment to the Magran Realty Company for the six story elevator apartment house on the northwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 163d Street, on a plot 85 by 125 feet.

Investors Buying Tenements.

The two five story tenements, 222 and 224 East Eighty-ninth Street, on a plot 50 by 100, have been purchased for investment by S. H. Schwartz.

Michael Kirschner has sold to an investor 218 East Fifth Street, a five story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 96.2.

William Eppinger has sold to Martha L. Feig, 640 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 23 by 75. The same buyer has also purchased from W. G. Gehringer 517 and 519 West Fifty-first Street, a four-story flat on a plot 40 by 100.5.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Ella Bernhard 430-432 Lenox Avenue, two three-story and basement dwellings, 16.7 by 85 each, to a client who will alter the same for business purposes.

Milton C. Herrman has sold through the F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company 219 West Seventieth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 15 by 100. The buyer will occupy.

The three-story dwelling at 1,144 Park Avenue on the west side, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second Streets, has been sold by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. for Frederick Dannemann to a client for investment. The lot is 16.2 by 77.4 feet. The property is near the Ninety-second Street corner recently purchased by Robert Minturn.

Bronx.

A. G. Bechman has sold for William Landgrebe to Charles W. Roux 1,098 Southern Boulevard, a five-story apartment house, 35 by 88 by 100, and also sold for Sinnott Company the southwest corner of Stebbins Avenue and 164th Street, a three-story, two-family brick dwelling.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold for H. D. Young a four-story double flat known as 444 East 171st Street, on a lot 25 by 90.

Edward Polack has sold for the heirs of Henry Plumer a vacant plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Mathilda Street, about 200 feet from 240th Street. This property has been in the Plumer family for sixty years. The same broker sold to F. Schafer a two-story, two-family house on a lot 23 by 114 at 719 East 219th Street.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for L. W. Devine the two-family house at 1,540 Hoe Avenue on lot 25 by 100 feet to A. Adams.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold to a client another parcel on the west side of Fifth Avenue, known as 4,908-10, a three-story brick building with stores, this being the first sale of this property since 1899, when Rhoda Lucken purchased from the builder. This is the fifth sale of Fifth Avenue property by this firm in the last four months.

Levy & Baird have purchased a plot 80 by 100 on the west side of Clinton Avenue, between Gates Avenue and Fulton Street. The buyers gave in part payment five two-family houses on the south side of Seventy-eighth Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story American basement private house at 526 Third Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on lot 20 by 100 feet for C. H. Carter to a client for occupancy.

Long Island Sales.

Thomas J. Smith has sold to John W. Rapp of College Point a parcel having a frontage of 138 feet on the south side of Avenue E and 116 feet on the west side of College Avenue, College Point.

Geoffrey G. Trautmann has sold to Felix Krienski of Bayside a parcel having a frontage of fifty feet on the south side of Broadway and 121 feet on the east side of Clinton Avenue, Little Neck.

Mary Buehler has sold to Gottlieb Elsenhaus of Newtown a parcel having a frontage of 149 feet on the north side of Pringle Street, East Williamsburg.

William J. McCormick has sold to John W. Rapp of College Point a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the north side of Fifth Avenue and 300 feet on the east side of Water Street at College Point.

Broadway Auction Offerings To-day.

Joseph P. Day will sell to-day for the estate of Jay C. Wemple in the Vesey Street salesroom 537 and 539 Broadway, running through to 108 and 110 Mercer Street, a five-story, iron front, loft building; 444 and 446 Pearl Street, a five-story loft building on plot 49.11 by 106.8, also the northeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, four four-story and one five-story brick buildings, and the south side of West Forty-seventh Street, 525 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, a plot 41 by 115.

Queens Building Record.

Plans were approved during the week ended Feb. 24 for forty-eight new buildings in Queens, estimated to cost $171,309; forty-three plumbing plans, $23,275, and fourteen alterations, $7,015, a total of building operations, $203,599.

Brooklyn Municipal Building Site.

The Board of Estimate will probably approve to-day the purchase by private sale of the property located at 59 and 61 Court Street for the new municipal building site. Controller Prendergast has secured an option for a price not to exceed $82,000. This property is located on the corner of Court and Joralemon Streets and is now used as an office building.

City to Acquire Title.

Title to the lands included by the extension of Jerome Avenue, from East Seventeenth Street to Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, will be acquired by the city on March 6 at 10 o'clock. Commissioners of Estimate Andrew J. Corsa and Aaron H. Eastmond will present their final report to the Supreme Court, Second Department, at a special hearing in the County Courthouse.

Leases.

The four-story dwelling 26 East Forty-first Street, on a plot 32 by 48, has been leased for a long term of years to the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, which has just completed the erection of its twelve-story building at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street. The lease, which was negotiated by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, is for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, the aggregate rental for the first period amounting, it is said, to between $100,000 and $125,000.

Several weeks ago the Johns-Manville Company secured, through the same brokers, a long lease of the house adjoining the new building on the Madison Avenue front, 294, so that it now controls an "L" surrounding the tall structure. The company is said to have in view an early improvement of these properties.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the Fidelity and Casualty Company the ground floor of the Casualty building at 92 and 94 Liberty Street, southeast corner of Temple Street, to Joseph S. Acker for a long term.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry have leased to Tyson & Co. an arcade space in the building being erected by the Long Acre Land Company at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street. This lease is for a term of ten years.

Pease & Elliman have leased, in conjunction with Edgar A. Manning, a store at 106 West Fifty-seventh Street; also store at 38 West Forty-seventh Street for Eugene Lauritano to Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer Barnewall, and a store at 931 Madison Avenue for Charles B. Halsey to James McCullen.

Royal Scott Gulden has leased a store in 18 West Forty-fifth Street to J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

G. Wiggins of Frederick Zittel & Sons has leased the private dweling at 606 West 138th Street for Kate I. Reilly to a client.

Van Vliet & Place have leased two lofts, 100 by 100 each, to the Ward Piano Company at 404 to 410 West Fourteenth Street, and the store at 408 West Fourteenth Street to Wardwell & Adams.

Notes.

Henry E. Loney, a former partner in the firm of S. Osgood Pell & Co., has been appointed Appraiser for the United States Title Guaranty Company in Manhattan.

James McCutcheon has made a loan of $275,000 to the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street Company on the new building about to be erected at 1 to 18 East Thirty-third Street.

The annual dinner of the Metropolitan League of Savings and Loan Associations will be held at the Aldine Club Thursday evening, March 14.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

133d St, 45, n s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, District No. 1 of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, $12,000.

66th St, 233 West, n s, 475 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure: to Julia A. Porges, $15,900.

83d St, 345 to 349 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x102.2, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Bernhard Feifer, $53,407.

128th St, 170 East, s s, 138.9 ft w of 3d Av, 19.3x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Rachel Stern, $6,800.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

90th St, 409 East, n s, 160 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 100.8, five-story tenement; foreclosure; adjourned to Feb. 29.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Fordham Road, s w corner of Davidson Av, 70.4x69.1x37.2x86.5, three-story tenement and store and one-story building and vacant; foreclosure; adjourned sine die.

By J. L. Wells Company.

Webster Av, 3,552, e s, 621.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, two-story dwelling; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, John Hyslop, $4,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

24th St, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av; for a 12-story loft, 100x88.8x irregular; Graf Realty & Holding Co., 106 West 32d St, owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost, $800,000.

Home St, s w corner of Fox St, for two 5-story brick tenements, 59x84.7 and 50x71.7; Home Fox Co., Samuel Barkin, 450 West 141st St, President, owners; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $90,000.

St. Peter's Av, e s, 318, 60 ft s of Walker Av, for two 2-story brick dwellings, 20x35 each; E. C. Fonda, 1,410 Parker Av, owner; H. G. Steinnetz, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

80th St, n s, 256.3 ft e of Park Av, to a 3-story and basement dwelling; G. W. Walker, 25 Broad St, owner; A. N. Allen, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of Croton St, 90.5x 49.9, (foreclosure Feb. 13, 1912;) W. Herbert Adams, referee, to Isaac Weil, 200 West 110th St, Feb. 27; attorneys, Rosansky & G., 41 Park Row; (over and above 1st mtg for $16,000).....$100

AUDUBON AV, 388, w s, 18x60; Zelica G. Tojetti to Giuseppe Mazza, 510 West 76th St, (mtg $4,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

AVENUE B, s w corner of 5th St, 98.2x73.9; Jacob Fish to Sadie H. Jacobs, 848 Manida St, (mtg $118,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

AVENUE C, s e corner of 9th St, 40.8x83; Samuel I. Gordon to Morris Kronovet and another, 127 Hooper St, Brooklyn, Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, A. S. Jaffer, 198 Broadway. $100

AVENUE A, e s, 40 ft n of 86th St, 20x75; Annie Roth to Joseph Brandt, 100 West 121st St, (mtg $11,750,) Dec. 29, 1911; address, 521 East 72d St.....$100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 155th St, 99.11x 125; Charles Hirschhorn to Robert Burns Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 14; attorney., Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$15,000

CHURCH ST, 257 e s, 25x65;Leonard St, 69, n s, 40 ft e of Church St, 25x50; Randall H. Stern to Harold B. Abrams, 146 West 130th St, (mtg. $50,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, Church St, 25; Harold B. Abrams to Randall H. Stern, Westfield, N. J., (mtg. $60,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, same. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Randall H. Stern to Isabel H. Cohen, Palisade, Bergen County, N. J., (mtg. $60,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Sheldon A. Du Cret, 140 Nassau St.....$100

CLINTON PLACE, (8th St,) n s, 156.6 ft w of 5th Av, 25x93.11; James F. Maury to Hannah E. Wolke, Croton Dam 2d, Ossining, N. Y. (mtg. $24,000,) Feb. 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $28,000

CORTLANDT ST, 85 and 87, s s, 42.10x —; William Cooper to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, Feb. 1, (mtg $67,500;) attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$100

ELLWOOD ST, n e s, 300 ft s of Sheridan Av, 100x800; Dyckman Estates Co. to Frederick A. Goetze, 411 West 117th St, Feb. 23, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 80.11 ft s of 119th St, 20x75; Alice Brody to Samuel Feigensohn, 13 Targovaya St, Vilna, Russia, (mtg. $15,000,) Nov. —, 1911; address, 1,822 Madison Av.....$1

PARK AV, 1,964, w s, 20x75; Stephen H. Jackson to Walter A. Greene, 2,493 2d Av, (mtg. $6,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Herman Knepper, 99 Nassau St.....$100

RUTGERS PLACE, 14, s s, 25.7x126.6; Henry A. Jaffin to Jennie Lavy, 203 Flatbush Av, Feb. 28, (mtg $47,500;) attorney, A. E. Finelite, 150 Nassau St.....$100

STANTON ST, s w corner of Sheriff St, 23x—; Louis Michalisky to Samuel Michalisky, 43 Gouverneur St, Feb. 27, (mtg $43,000;) attorney, Abr. S. Weltfisch, 150 Nassau St.. $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 164th St, 133.5x124.9; Audubon Construction Co. to William Lane, 162 8th Av, Feb. 28, (mtg $220,000;) attorneys, Bowers S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

1ST AV, 131, w s, 18.6x50; Henry F. Roehrs to Albert Stark, 607 East 182d St, Dec. 21, (mtg $31,000;) attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St.....$1

1ST AV, w s, 108 ft n of 7th St, 27x50; Henry F. Roehrs to Albert Stark, 607 East 182d St, Dec. 21, 1911; attorneys, same.....$1

5TH AV, w s, 53.8 ft n of 19th St, 26x100; Maurice Deiches, referee, to David C. Cook, at Elgin, Ill., Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

7TH AV, 70, w s, 22x100; Thomas O'Brien to Neil Duross, Oneida, N. Y., Feb. 26, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, J. A. Duross, 155 West 14th St.....$100

7TH ST, s s, 73.9 ft w of Avenue B, 27.1x96; Rudolph Wallach Co. to Sadie H. Jacobs, 848 Manida St, (mtg $21,500,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, 15 West, n s, 25x98.9; Gustave Meyer to Dundonald Estates, 280 Broadway, (mtg. $62,500, and all liens,) Feb. 27; attorney, Marcus Schnitzer, 280 Broadway.$100

37TH ST, 251 to 257 West, n s, 66x98.9; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender, 3,209 Park Av, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, A. M. Clute, 156 Broadway.....$1

51ST ST, n s, 378.9 ft w of 8th Av, 17.6x 100.5; Edward A. Goodkey to Ernest W. Goode, 318 West 51st St, (mtg $12,000,) Feb. 26; attorney, J. A. Rooney, 85 Nassau St...$100

48TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 12.6x100.5; Alexander Brough, referee, to Hanchen Strauss, 1,362 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

57TH ST, 421 East, 16.8x100.5; George W. Wager to Patrick J. Maloney, 421 East 57th St, Feb. 27; attorney, Wager & A., 287 Broadway.....$10,500

89TH ST, 222 and 224 East, s s, 50x100.8; Adolph Schmeidler to Sampson H. Schwarz, 37 West 86d St, (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 27; address, 25 Broad St.....$100

91ST ST, n s, 132 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x 100.8; Berney Realty Co. to Enid, Bernstein, 265 West 81st St, Feb. 28, (mtg $14,500;) attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway..$1

94TH ST, 241 East, 25.9x100.8; John J. Sullivan to Catharine C. Monninger, 350 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 19, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

97TH ST, 36 West, s s, 18x100.11; Moses S. Adler to Margaret Rieb, 212 East 12th St, all liens, Feb. 27.....$1

100TH ST, 405 East, n s, 37.1x100.11; Whipple Security Company to Otto Trilb, 192 Bowery, (mtg. $30,000, and all liens,) Feb. 5.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Otto Trilb to Clara M. Boerner, 7,108 14th Av., Brooklyn, (mtg. $30,000 and all liens,) Feb. 6; address 192 Broadway.....$1

108TH ST, 234 East, 25x100.11; Giuseppe Romano and others to Teresa Isasillo, 234 East 108th St, Feb. 26, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Prosper R. Ferrari, 302 Broadway. $100

117TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Morningside Av, 25x 100.11; George Mundorff and others to William Wagner, 1,437 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,750;) attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$32,250

128TH ST, s s, 237.6 ft e of 6th Av, 20x99.11; Frederick Kroele to Henry/Cleland, 1,849 Anthony Av, (mtg. $7,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, 258 West, s s, 17x99.11; John and Florence G. Brown to Elizabeth Black and Eliza Brown, 122 Bay 26th St, Brooklyn, and others, (mtg $4,500,) Feb. 28; attorney, H. M. Kirk, 130 Fulton St.....$100

148TH ST, n s, 137 ft e of Convent Av, 18x 99.11; A. G. Reynolds to John Leicht, 415 West 148th St, (mtg $11,000 and all liens,) Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BOSTON POST ROAD, n s, 201.8 ft w of Fisher's Landing Road, 264.8x—; Benjamin S. Halsey to First Mortgage Real Estate Co., 165 Broadway, Feb. 27, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROOK AV, e s, 75 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; William C. Arnold, referee, to Matilda Remlein, 538 East 142d St, Feb. 26, (mtg $12,800;) attorneys, Bloch & H., 840 Broadway.....$1,000

CONCORD AV, 335, w s, 20x100; William D. Cameron, referee, to Bronx Savings Bank, 427 East Tremont Av, Feb. 28; attorney, William E. Aitken, 165 Broadway....$6,700

FORDHAM ROAD, s w corner of Valentine Av, 110.2x128.2; George H. McAdam, referee, to Charles A. Moran, at Bernardsville, N. J., Feb. 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$171,000

FOREST AV, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6; Isidor Cohn, referee, to Hyman Horwitz, 85 West 119th St, Feb. 27, (mtg $95,000;) attorney, G. Goldstein, 910 Brook Av..$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; Hyman Horwitz to Roy-Elmer Realty Co., 26 West 17th St, (mtg $95,000;) attorney, same.....$100

LAFAYETTE ROAD, s w corner of Tiffany St, 82.10x—; John McClurg, Jr., to John Brown, Jr., 864 Ridgewood Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 24; address, 364 Ridgewood Av, Brooklyn.....$3,000

LOT 119, revised map of Seneca Park; John A. Dannies to Tony Matiach, 3,545 Boston Road, Feb. 21.....$100

LOT 17, Block 57, map of section of Morris Park; Morris Park Land Co. to Alfred V. Johansen, 5,520 15th Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 24; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 1,231 to 1,234, map of Gleason property; Elizabeth Dietrich to Vernal Realty Co., St. Ann's Av, Feb. 14; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,334 and 1,336, e s, 50x100; Joseph Lau, Jr., to Martha G. Perna, 954 Freeman St, Feb. 27, (mtg $10,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 59, n s, 25.4x87.8; Southern Boulevard, 63, n s, 25.4x90.4; Ray Isaacs to Mayer Sachs, 104 Kent St, Brooklyn, Feb. 28, (mtg $35,500;) attorneys, Saxe & Powell, 51 Chambers St.....$100

WALES AV, e s, 152 ft s of 152d St, 52x100; Wales Construction Co. to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, Feb. 21; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WALES AV, e s, 100 ft s of 152d St, 52x100; Wales Construction Co. to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, Feb. 21; attorney, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 2,187, w s, 20x85; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Clement H. Smith, 1,773 Clay Av, Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$6,500

WASHINGTON AV, 2,189, w s, 20x85; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Clement H. Smith, 1,773 Clay Av, Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$5,700

142D ST, 410 East, 16.8x100; Minnie Mazziotta to Margaret Delany, 451 East 144th St, Feb. 27, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

145TH ST, n s, 372.7 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; Jacob Rosenthal and others to Anna Knorr, Spring Valley, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1911, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Solon J. Liebeskind, 41 Park Row.....$100

146TH ST, 447 East, n s, 25x100; Morris Kurlanchick to Morris Meyerson, 447 East 146th St, Feb. 23; attorney, Isidor Cohn, 299 Broadway.....$100

163D ST, w s, 86.5 ft w of 162d St, 20.8x67.8; Kovacs Cons Co to William J. Coen, 245 East 31st St, Feb. 28, (mtg $8,000;) address 135 Broadway.....$100

164TH ST, s s, 39 ft w of Stebbins Av, 23x 73.6; Anthony Deutsch to David Rosenzweig, 270 East 7th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Samuel Hoffman, 320 Broadway.....$100

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 120x 100; Carmine Cioffi to Cioffi Co., 1,116 Intervale Av, Oct. 26, 1911; attorney, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway.....$100

170TH ST, 870 East, 100x52.2; Martha G. Perna to Joseph Lau, Jr., 1,559 Avenue A, Feb. 27, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 174, w s, 25x70; Rose Miner to Harmon W. Hendricks, 10 East 44th St, Feb. 28, equal lien mtg $3,000, 5 years; attorneys, J. J. & A. Lyons, 76 William St.....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; equal lien mtg $25,000, Feb. 28, 5 years; attorneys, same.....$3,000

AVENUE B, s w corner of 5th St, 98.2x73.9; Sadie H. Jacobs to Jacob Fish, 370 East 5th St, (prior mtg $103,000,) Feb. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$15,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of 142d St, 20x70; Lena W. Hoefler to Nathan J. Packard and another, 411 West End Av, Feb. 27, due May 27, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Josephson, 5 Beekman St.....$6,000

CHURCH ST, 251, e s, 25x65; Leonard St, 69, n s, 25x50; Harold B. Abrams to Sarah E. Rosedale, West Nyack, N. Y., (prior mtg $50,000,) due as per bond, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

ELLWOOD ST, n e s, 300 ft s e of Sherman Av, 100x135; Frederick A. Goetze to William E. Wheelock, executor, Morristown, N. J., Feb. 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Security Bank of New York, 1 East 14th St, Feb. 23, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $3,000

MONROE ST, 241, n s, 23.8x94.10; Edith H. Oddie to Marie Blanc, 152 West 31st St, Feb. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Stephen Barker, 31 Nassau St.....$5,000

PARK AV, w s, 40 ft n of 132d St, 20x75; Walter A. Greene to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, Feb. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av.....$4,000

PLOT begins 135 ft n e of Ellwood St and e of Sherman Av, runs n e 135x s e 100x s w 185x n e 100; Frederick A. Goetz to William E. Wheelock, executor, Morristown, N. J., Feb. 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Security Bank of New York, 1 East 14th St, Feb. 23, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $3,000

RUTGERS ST, 22, w s, 25x84.2; Abraham Feifers to Moscs Israel, 1,892 3d Av, Feb. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 277 Broadway.....$1,000

3D AV, s w corner of 124th St, 24.11x100; Anna M. Mullen to E. M. Gattle & Co., 418 5th Av, (prior mtg $23,500,) Feb. 27, due as per bond; address, 418 5th Av.....$11,500

3D ST, 5 East, 25x96.4; Wyoming Realty Co. to Irving Meiser, 212 East 8th St, Feb. 27, due May 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Winder, 309 Broadway.....$6,500

5TH ST, 548 East, s s, 27.1x irregular; Sadie H. Jacobs to Rudolph Wallach Co., 68 William St, (prior mtg $16,000,) Feb. 27, 1 year; attorney, Wm. Lustgarten, 68 William St. $5,500

7TH ST, s w corner of 132d St, 24.11x75; Bertha Beck and others, executors, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Feb. 26, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$3,000

45TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Nicholin Lindberg to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Feb. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$600

57TH ST, 421 East, 16.8x100.5; Patrick J. Maloney to George W. Wager, 463 Classon Av, Feb. 27, due March 1, 1915; attorney, Mayer & A., 287 Broadway.....$8,000

54TH ST, 432 West, 16.8x53.6; Edward A. Hayes to William H. Malcolm, Mount Pleasant, N. Y., 1 year, 6 p. c., Aug. 22, 1911; attorney, C. W. Throckmorton, 29 Broad St.....$1,000

58TH ST, 43 West, 20x100.5; Emma K. Docharty and another, to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Feb. 28, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St..$10,000

78TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x 102.2; Courtlandt H. Young to Wm. F. Moore, 111 West 11th St, (prior mtg $20,000,) Feb. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

97TH ST, 232 East, 25x100; Joseph Berkowitz and another, to Mary L. Tyson, at Riverside, Conn., Feb. 28, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

108TH ST, 234 East, 25x100.11; Teresa Isaillo to Giuseppe Romano and others, 234 East 108th St, Feb. 28, prior mtg $5,000, 7 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Helfgott, 6 East 107th St.....$5,000

114TH ST, 350 East, 25x100.11; Caesar Realty and Construction Co. to Victor Quarelli, 156 1st Av, Feb 26, (prior mtg $24,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

118TH ST, 274 West, 25x100.11; Bertha Baum to Moses J. Suendaira, 601 West 137th St, Feb. 28 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Gross & S., 309 Broadway.....$1,500

166TH ST, 503 West, 25x93; William J. Taylor to Florinda J. Tilford, at Winchester, Va., Feb. 28, (prior mtg $5,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St....$200

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 100x100; Mercury Realty Co. to Harry B. Rosen, 260 Riverside Drive, Feb. 24, (prior mtg $18,000,) 8 months; attorney, William H. Chorosch, 63 Park Row.....$7,500

BOSTON POST ROAD, n s, 201.8 ft w of Fisher's Landing Road, 264.8x irregular; First Mortgage and Real Estate Co to Benjamin S. Halsey, 109 West 69th St, Feb. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Alger & S., 27 William St.....$4,000

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 156th St, 24.11x98.8; John Hoffmann to John Hoffman, 662 Eagle Av, Feb. 27, 5 years; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$6,000

EVADNA ST, s s, 100 ft w of Boscobel Av, 50x100; Michael J. Cooney to Hugh F. and Elizabeth, 111 East 102d St, Feb. 27, due June 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$4,500

EVADNA ST, s s, 100 ft w of Boscobel Av, Michael J. Cooney to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av, Feb. 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,762 Walker Av. $200

FERRIS AV, w s, 303.3 ft s of land of St. Joseph's Institute, 572.10x irregular; Albert L. Lowenstein, 12 West Fordham Road, to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, Feb. 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $16,000

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of Fordham Road, 134.5x110; Charles A. Moran to Title Insurance Co., 183 Broadway, Feb. 28, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; address, 135 Broadway. $140,000

WALES AV, 636 to 640, e s, two lots, each 52x100, 2 mtgs, each $33,000; Fanny Gruen to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$66,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,187 and 2,189, w s, 40x 85; Clement H. Smith to George Hahn, 160 East 95th St, Feb. 27, (2 mtgs, each $6,000,) 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

WILKINS AV, s e corner of 170th St, 52.2x 100; Joseph Lau, Jr., to Jacob Kaiser, 517 East 82d St, Feb. 27, (prior mtg $50,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Kahn & O., 761 East 169th St.....$6,500

163D ST, w s, 86.5 ft n of 162d St, 20.8x67.11; William J. Coen to Kovacs Construction Co., 293 Alexander Av, Feb. 28, (prior mtg $8,000,) due Sept. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway.....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

26TH ST, 11½ West, store and part of cellar; George G. Benjamin to Nathan Katz, 536 West 143d St, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1912; attorney, Abraham I. Danish, 302 Broadway.....$3,000

BROADWAY, 2,819, Store 10; Realty Assets Co. to Johanna Roth, 2,819 Broadway, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, Max Steinert, 205 East 57th St.....$1,500

120TH ST, 213 East, all; John T. Mulhall to Philip Kleckner, 171 East 105th St, 5 years, from March 15, 1912; attorney, Leon Burkes, 63 Delancey St.....$1,020

PARK AV, 1,126, south store; United States Leasing and Holding Co. to Joshua Aronson, 1,220 Park Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, N. Kilmenson, 150 Nassau St..$960

BROADWAY, 2,574 and 2,576, corner store, &c.; Samuel Borchardt to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th St, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorneys, Shaw, Fisk & Shaw, 2 Rector St.....$6,000

57TH AV, 53 and 55, fifth to eleventh lofts; Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street Co. to Samuel Rosenthal, 2,101 Broadway, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway.....$5,600

3D AV, 2,180, all; Frances J. R. Chamberlain, executor, to Joseph Feldman, 215 East 117th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; address, on premises.....$3,700

3D AV, 1,503, all; Michael McManus to Germania Amusement Co., on premises, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1912; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St.....$4,000

3D AV, 39, all; John Brennan to Thomas Lee, 105 West 89th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., P. Br

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

300—J. A. Scriven Company, appellant, vs. Premium Manufacturing Company.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

168—Pennsylvania Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. International Coal Mining Company.—Argument continued.

161—La Fayette E. Campbell et al., plaintiffs, vs. The United States of America.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel.

171—Cassius B. Thomas et al., plaintiffs, vs. William C. Taylor.—Argued.

172—National Bank of Newport, New York, appellant, vs. National Herkimer County Bank of Little Falls, N. Y.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Feb. 29: Nos. 172, 163, 173, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, and 183.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Loebl v. Loebl. 2—Trotter v. Lisman. 3—Same v. same. 4—Same v. same. 5—Anderson v. Lisman. 6—Same v. same. 7—Same v. same. 8—People ex rel Lynch v. Edwards. 9—People ex rel Felix v. same. 10—McMullin v. Carter. 11—Matter of Balduf. 12—Matter of Schmidt. 13—Cowen v. Friedland. 14—Matter of Luce & Co. 15—Nillson v. Lawrence. 16—Powers v. Catholic News Pub Co. 17—Same v. Ridder. 18—Markham v. Mathues. 19—People ex rel Brown v. Heilmann & Co. 20—Matter of Whitney & Steen Co. 21—Brown v. Tallman. 22—Matter of Holm. 23—Matter of Colwell Lead Co. 24—Jeffery v. Dursso. 25—Ex Lax Mfg Co v. Praisner. 26—Matter of Gamma. 27—Curtin v. Wheelehan. 28—Sturniolo v. Sturniolo. 29—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co v. American Surety Co. 30—Scholl v. Scholl. 31—Gottschall v. Muden Const Co. 32—Fox v. Feldman. 33—Minor v. Grossman. 34—Empire Trust Co v. Carnegie Trust. 35—Johnson v. Knapp. 36—Altus v. Monahan. 37—American Mfg Co v. Simon. 38—Bowers v. Pandolfo. 39—Dunn v. Holme. 40—Sternberger v. Koppleman. 42—Konig v. Konig. 43—Morreau v. Henning. 44—Weinstein v. Greenfield. 45—Diamond v. Michelson. 46—Di Martino v. Manley. 47—Pearson v. Pearson. 48—Batz v. Biggio. 49—Zoglin v. Anopol. 50—Prospect Inv Co v. F L Const Co. 51—Hurlbut v. Machtster. 52—Matter of Miller. 53—Greenwood Cemetery Co v. Simon. 54—Vaughn v. Vaughn. 55—Same v. same. 56—Nash v. Boyd. 57—Lewy v. Dolan. 58—Nat Reserve Bank v. Harper. 59—Matter of 18th & 23d Sts North River. 60—Tirrico v. Wm Simpson Const Co. 61—City of N Y v. Mahoney. 62—Palmer & Singer Mfg Co v. Barney estate. 63—Matter of Schleicher Co. 64—Laidlaw v. McCreery. 65—Kirchoff v. Hirsch. 66—Weaver v. Weaver. 67—Ernst v. Trebor Realty Co. 68—Epstein v. Epstein. 69—Frank v. Hartman. 70—Matter of Federal Union Surety Co. 71—Lockwood v. Great Western Ins Co. 72—Lumb v. Lumb. 73—Tepper v. Rival Gas & Elec Fixture Co. 74—State Bank v. Rothstein. 75—Ratner v. Hull Pottery Co. 76—Keepers v. Hartley Co. 77, 78—Jarmulowsky v. Cohen. 79 to 86—Weinstein v. Jarmulowsky. 87—Flurscheim v. Garner. 88—Cohen v. Paddell. 89—Mitchell v. Smith. 90 Luttinger v. Luttinger. 91—Sutton v. Sutton. 92—Larson v. Bonsal. 93—Aurlemmo v. Armone Mfg Co. 94—Weissman v. Weissman. 95—Miller v. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Preferred causes: 4900—Farley v. McFadden. 4901—Same v. Connolly. General calendar: 192—Loughran v. Astor. 4026—Vogel v. Vogel. 4064—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co v. Silion Const Co. 4069—Rich v. Cohen. 4095—Long Acre Electric Lgt & Pow Co v. Maguire. 4097—Schiff v. Chebra Talmud Thora. 4114—Schultz, Jr, v. Schultz. 4118—Kitzinger v. Kitzinger. 3283—Milliken Bros, Inc, v. City of N Y. 4121—Poholsky v. Brown. 4123—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 4125—De Jonge & Co. v. Gogarsky. 4129—Lumb v. Lumb. 4134—Fleischert v. Jedel. 4141—Van Raalte v. Oppenheim. 4142—Rodenstein v. same. 3603—Titomaglio v. Scineca. 4032—McDermott v. MacDonald. 4058—Holzman v. Hegeman & Co. 4070—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 4087—Von Haus v. Fuchs. 4160—Ernhout v. Ernhout. 4171—Hetterich v. Bosche. 4285—Davies v. Ross. 4287—Yates v. Yates. 4291—Wildrick v. Wildrick. 4310—Goldsmith v. Hamilton Terrace Co. 4339—Beacon Falls Realty Co v. Patton. 4346—Hoagland v. Leask. 4359—Landeker v. Property Sec Co. 4361—De Palma v. De Palma. 4362—Vierno v. Alteri. 4368—Bahout v. Mizrani. 4375—Goldberg v. Sarasohn. 4384—Tubbs v. Hulse. 4389—Goldstein v. Zaliels. 4393—Hogenauer v. Hand. 4397—Bercowitz v. Balaban. 4401—Sanders v. Sanders. 4008—Johnson v. France. 4411—Paul v. Conover. 4414—O'Bierne v. Callan. 236—Hodson v. Chinatown Charley Co. 801—Hajek v. Hilderbrand. 2364—Mahoney v. Mahoney. 2520—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 1596—Cowlin v. Cowlin. 2119—Schwahn v. Creme De Mohr Co. 2336—Coleman Stable Co. v. London Realty Co. 700—Ransom v. Ransom. 4081—Hopper v. Boehm. 4116—Gaston v. Gaston. 4360—Fordon v. Fordon. 4400—Broido v. Broido. 1854—Goldman v. Goldman. 3422—Simon v. Frazee. 2878—Alongi v. United Surety Co. 2990—United Surety Co v. Guiffre. 4120—Rogers v. Rogers. 3717—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 4031—Sherlin v. Trolan. 4047—Engelking v. McKenzie. 4111—Casilci v. Realty, &c, Co. 4131—Coviansky v. Coviansky. 4338—Hlavacek v. McKenna. 4364—Williams v. United Wireless Tel Co. 4381—Oliver v. Olsen. 4385—Beebe v. Swain. 4395—Magrino v. Magrino. 2136—Burney v. Burney. 4056—Stern v. Stern. 4073—Levitsky v. Rubin. 4079—Mishkin v. Weise. 4167—Still v. Gerhards. 4293—Harrison-Walker Ref Co v. Backer Con Co. 4351—Dowling v. Wilson. 4352—Same v. Parker. 4372—Maze Realty Co v. Y M C A. 4388—Mirror v. Crusius. 111—Hamilton Bank v. Hahn. 3586—Cole v. Cole. 4273—Bergen v. Petsche. 4021—Cordona v. Aguado. 4022—Vaughn v. Vaughn. 4028—Bookstaver v. Bookstaver. 4033—Bowman v. Bowman. 4034—Mueller v. Tuckman. 4035—Mulligan v. Lamberti. 4042—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 4045—U S Mtg and Trust Co v. Shethar. 4050—Colt v. Colt. 4053—Phelps v. Phelps. 4060—Clarke v. Nichols. 4061—Wall v. Arnoldi. 4072—Di Steffano v. Soc of Mutual Assistance. 4078—Wertheimer v. Wertheimer. 4083—Byrne v. Byrne. 4085—Senter v. Goldschlag. 4092—Kalvin v. Smethurst. 4098—Dietz v. Dietz. 4103—Barker v. Barker. 4105—Freeman v. Miller. 4109—Grosso v. Strano. 4117—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 4126—Goldner v. Goldner. 4128—Liske v. Liske. 4132—Thornton v. Thornton. 4147—Greason v. Rosevelt. 4161—Lane v. Albert. 4165—Halpern v. Halpern. 4307—Shapiro v. Columbian Board of Brokers. 4311—Haffey v. Haffey. 4312—Corcoran v. Miller. 4315—Jackson v. Glentworth. 4319—Haight v. Halpin. 4321—Fischman v. Berkowitz. 4328—Sanford v. Rogers, Hobart & Car, Inc. 4333—Goldman v. Mallenick. 4334—Hayim v. Labe. 4335—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 4344—Favery v. Favery. 4350—Schrenkeisen v. Schrenketsen. 4354—Mascia v. Mascia. 4369—Hill v. Bernheimer. 4370—Bloch v. Kessler. 4382—Troiano v. Egan. 4392—Mautner v. Jazlik. 4402—Marino v. Marino. 4404—Kupfer v. Kupfer. 4405—H C Vogel Co v. Sullivan. 254—Long v. Lehanon Nat Bank. 857—Beugger v. Ashley. 687—Paulo v. Smitzes. 149—E F Keating Co v. Rossman & Bracken Co. 98—Ebling Brew Co v. City Inter Ry. 141—Ashenoth & Root Mfg Co v. City of New York. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal calendar)—Seabury, J. 1—Emory v. Rogers. 2—David Jones. 3—Willis v. Cole. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Goff, J. 6102—Abrams v. Abrams. 5942—Hudson Trust Co v. Peet. 5911—Sauerbrun v. Board of Education. 5777—Humphrey v. Pope & Hartford Auto Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Cohalan, J. 381—Crane v. Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad. 363—Martin v. L I R R. 646—Seidenstein v. Bklyn Un El R R. 655—Lambert v. Linch. 667—Montefiore v. same. 668—Hanpes v. Joline. 672—Nolan v. Bklyn Hts R R. 675—Halpes v. B, Q Co, &c, Co. 678—Kantrowitz v. same. 687—Zolnc v. Linch. 688—Nolan v. Bklyn Hts R R. 691—McAvay v. Linch. 692—Same v. same. 694—Cromwell v. L I R R. &c. 697—Kraut v. Whitridge. 644—Commerford v. same. 671—Hill v. Joline. 682—Solomon v. Linch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J. Inquest. 3944—Welch v. Elton. 3935—Lenihan v. Siegel-Cooper Co. 3751—Sherman v. Ehker & Son Co. 3936—Hosford v. Bide-a-Wee, &c., Assn. 3808—Kelly v. Alpi. 3752—Kammerer v. Liberty Brew Co. 3414—Resnick v. Cent Park Taxi Car Co. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 3232—McDermott v. Dairy Products Co. 3779—Mang v. Williams. 3610, 3611—Blank v. Jorgenson. 3827—Haverty's Stables v. Joline. 3911—Lowenstein v. City of N Y. 3916—Catsonas v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 3930—Nemeroff v. N Y Transp Co. 3931—Palinsky v. 5th Av Coach Co. 3829—Nekola v. Veseley. 3893—Ginvert v. Berman. 3952—Felg v. Sobel 3924—Suydam v. Nat City Bank of New Rochelle. 3670—Kauffman v. O'Brien. 1716—Moehs v. Shulaf. 3954—Joyce v. Greenfield Fireproofing Co. 3956—Friedman v. Beakes. 3959—Ginty v. Wannamacher & Weis Co. 3960—Foote v. State Bank. 3961—Binder v. Hess. 3962—Lettierno v. Steers. 3963—Blauner v. Gottlieb. 3964—Power v. McCullagh. 3965—Ward Coal Co v Behn. 3968—Ostrof v. Samlson. 3969—Reh v. T & E Casselman. 3970—Daub v. City of N Y. 3971—Bisinger v. Renault Taxi Service. 3972—Walner v. Johnson. 3975—Capparelli v. Sisca. 3978, 3979—Babad v. Colton Dental Assn. 3984—Oklejinski v. Am Steel Frame, &c., Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., clear; Part X., case on; Part XII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. 3749—M Morgenthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 4286—Baer v. Hurtig & Seamon. 4300—Schnee v. Weil. 4312—Kanner v. Meyers. 4316—Honey v. Chartered Co of Lower California. 748—Atkins v. Trowbridge. 531—Freeman v. Harmon. 4072—Am Planograph Co v. Smith. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 3972—Miller v. Nichols. 4109—Lons v. Gen Dey Co. 4242—Heller v. Hensle Const Co. 5672—City of N Y v. Const A Pav Co. 1900—Ulrich v. MacDonald. 1467½—Blmberg v. Sondheim. 1760½—Thacher v. N Y & West R R. 3449—Haberman v. Bosch. 3458—Little v. Barling. 4089—Gray v. Blackmore. 3465—Bjork v. Lorini. 1594—Dininny v. Brown. 4353—Moyna v. Lamar. 4357—Rosenberg v. Shea. 4582—Ernst v. McLean. 4395—Klein Wagon Works v. Gass. 4406—Stromwasser v. Hennings. 2710—Crompton v. Seaich. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVII., case on; Part XVIII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Berthe Monthemond, Auguste L, Sevestre, James T. Pyle, Abraham Unterberg, Abraham W. Ladd, Isidor Siesfield.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part III., Finelite, J.; Part IV., Schmuck, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Smith, J.; Part VII., O'Dwyer, J.; Part VIII., Lynch, J. Calendar called in Trial Term (Part I) Room at 9:45 A. M. 7309½—De Angelis v. Bank for Savings. 6160, 6161—Turner v. Wollner. 5630—Braido v. Western, &c, Mfg Co. 6133—Morrison v. Glauber. 6185—Halls Portrait Studio v. Blaney. 6202, 6203—Medviedek v. Smihola. 6110, 6111—Rice v. Riggs. 5637—J W Thompson Co v. Hehn. 5944—Duval v. Central Realty Co. 6204—Krams v. Gillies. 3522—N Y C & H R R R v. United Surety Co. 6012—Punie v. Buffalo Comm'l Ins Co. 5864—Strever v. People's Vaudeville Co. 6170—Markowitz v. Michigan Comm'l Ins Co. 6171—Same v. Fire Assn of Phila. 6172—Same v. Georgia Home Ins Co. 6179—Dobrovner v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6212—Brophy v. Lange. 6213—Gavin v. O'Connell. 6215½—Castaldi v. Rosenauer. 6216½—Adler v. Safin. 6214—Jacobson v. Int R T Co. 6215—Melichros v. Vilias. 6216—Irel v. Greenbaum. 6217—Finck Carlson. 6222—McCluer v. Anderson. 6224—Whelehan v. Brooks Bros. 6225—Fallon v. Shuman. 341—Bolles v. Heckman. 6227—Rosenstein v. Levinsky. 6228—Lehrer v. Uhly. 6230—Goldstein v. Silverman. 6231—Wolfson v. Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins Co. 6234—Mantica v. Joline. 6235—Kenny v. Farnham. 6236—Rando v. Queens Ins Co. 6238—Lobello v. Keystone Const Co. 6239—Du Bois v. Pescia. 6241, 6242—Zabilinsky v. Hudson Live Poultry Co. 6243, 6244—Senior v. Valdes. 6245—O'Haire v. Joline. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., clear; Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 4048—Norton v. Kull. 4070—Friedman v. Velleman. 4035—Baer v. Epstein. 4041—Kohn v. Buchler. 4057, 4058—Birdseye-Somers Co v. Sleeper. 4031—Fish v. Doktor. 4072—Horowitz v. Malle Little Imp Co. 4027—Kaup v. Mass Bonding and Ins Co. 4044—Chester Hill Realty Co v. Gaillard. 4063—Klebold Press v. Abbott-Detroit Motor Co. 4034—Gross v. Gash. 4073—Motor Finance Co v. Schroeder. 4047—Stern v. Litho Process Co. 4081—Architectural Tile, &c, Co v. Doniger. 4083—Reder v. Factor. 4087—Masulli v. Lefkowitz. 4018—Garcewich v. Flagg. 3857—Surplus Assets Co v. Barrett & Co. 4038—Greenberg v. Solomon. 4096—Lerner v. Ordover. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—O'Conor v. Longfellow Const Co.—Joseph R. Truesdale. Fowler v. same—Joseph R. Truesdale. Moses v. Dorb, (2)—Joseph Gallagher. Buckner v. Levin & Co.—Joseph S. Buhler. Le Boutillier v. Corbett—John H. Rogan. Germania Life Ins. Co. v. Clemertine R. Co.—Leopold W. Harburger.

CITY COURT—Donnelly, J.—Peters v. Crandall—Julius Miller.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Luke Kouwenhoven v. Joseph Sagovitz—Henry Brady. Henry W. Rickleis v. Rebecca Fehrer—Henry Brady. Rachael Samuels v. Paulina Schwartz—Richard F. Murphy.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Martin J. Grossman v. Gingliano Realty and Const Co.—George F. Brown.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Frederick M. Farrington v. Charles A. Peterson—Samuel D. Levy.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 3287—Terry v. City of New York. 3155—Wexler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3494—Smith v. Auditore et al. 3434—Stumpf v. Waterbury Co. 1605—Wrede v. Sinick. 2986—Elkins v. Ardenter Mustard & Spice Co. 3469—Stamm v. Moe. 3503—Harris v. Guggenheim. 3508—Smith v. B H R R. 3511—Hall v. Chasmar-Winchell Press. 3512—Biscardi v. Beuongura. 3194—Kerrigan v. Long Island R R. 3517—McCallen v. Nassau R R. 3522, 3523—Dambrosky v. H Bridgman Smith Co. 3524—Callen v. Bostress. 3525—D'Esterre v. Ernest. 3527—Crantz v. Nassau R R. 3530—Lewis v. Robbins Co. 3534—Hanna v. Standard Oil Co. 3538—Magowan v. B H R R. 3541—Greave v. City of New York. 3544—Heavy v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3546—Storch v. Saperstein. 3548—Moore v. Standard Oil Co. 3550—Borough Dev Co v. Harmon et al. 1124—Tortorillo v. Hanan et al. 1277—Cain v. Brooklyn Citizen. 3342—Sparaci v. Nassau R R. 2488, 2489—Boyer v. Mills. 5761—Leon v. Rossa. 6154—Bannon v. Rockland County Trust Co. 5983—Long Island R R v. National Surety Co. 6096—Dennehy v. Prendergast.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 2963—Pietsch v. Magaw. 3495—Hogan v. Ballentine Co et al. 3424—Kogonovitz v. B H R R. 2997—Lewinsohn v. Nassau R R. 3182—French v. Nassau R R. 2442—Nieman v. Miller. 5468—O'Neill v. Guerrero et al. 3551—Borckmann v. Terry Construction Co. 3553—Killkenny v. Nassau R R. 3555—Rimmer v. Nassau R R. 3557—Powers v. B H R R. 3559—McCauley v. Backster. 3561—Van Buskirk v. Strong. 3562—Rowe v. Coney I & B R R. 3563—Smush v. Backester. 3564—Peluso v. Coney I & B R R. 3565—Lombardo v. Nassau R R. 3566—Herbert v. B H R R. 1014—Jennings v. N Y Contracting Co. 1394—Hochberg v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 3568—Dellavechia v. Transit Development Co. 3569—Schultz v. Transit Development Co. 3570—Jennings v. Coney I & B R R. 3571—Hess v. Bonnlander. 3573—Odesky v. Coney I & B R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 3574.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Marean, J. 1—L I R R Co v. Lounsberry et al. 2—Same v. Kelly et al. 3—Same v. Weslin et al. 4—Same v. Jamison et al. 5—Same v. Cox and another. 6—Douglass v. Brush et al. 7—Stolber v. Arabo Constr Co et al. 8—People ex rel Staten Island Ry Co v. State Board of Tax Commrs and another. 9—People ex rel Staten Island R T Co v. State Board of Tax Commrs and another. 10—Wojczak v. Am Mfg Co. 11—Same v. same. 12—Lott v. Lott. 13—Brilliant v. Berry et al. 14—Sweeney v. Stone. 15—Burden v. Orient Dev and Const Co et al. 16—Matter of C I & Gravesend Ry Co, West 8th St. 17—Matter of the Crescent-Parcel 198, Luff. 18—Hess v. Hess. 19—Hamburg v. Rosenberg et al. 20, 21—Stott v. Simonetti et al. 22—Matter of 39th St Ferry. 23—Matter of Murphy. 24—Hogle Co v. Mulvaney et al. 25—Hughes v. Mengis et al. 26—Gommenginger v. Fogler and another. 27—Strammer v. Weinberg. 28—Sylvester v. Mullen and another. 29—Matter of 12th Av, Lawton. 30—Tuttcomb v. Sigretto et al. 31—Huyler v. Smith. 32—Rupp v. Rupp. 33—Sailing and another v. Reiss et al. 34—Winckler and another v. Winckler. 35—Major v. Smith Contracting Co. 36—Matter of Scott. 37—Pouch v. Moerle et al. 38—Same v. Cantus. 39—Beiden v. Coleman. 40—Hobbs v. Hobbs. 41—Thompson v. Thompson. 42—Schneider v. Schneider.

SUPREME COURT.—Special Term—Trials—Putnam, J. 1575—Sharkey v. Hannander. 1580—Driver v. Driver. 1581—Rees v. Rees. 1583—Galbally v. Breslin. 1762—Merit Consn Co v. Thousand Rlty Co. 1926—Ring & Sons v. Winola Worsted Yn Co. 1023—Sengstack v. Moeser. 164—B H R R Co v. Steers, Pres, &c. 1388—Stanchi v. Sessa. 895—Stafford v. Falk. 151—Carella v. Moffit Realty Co. 1461—Sheridan v. Sheridan. 1245—Brown v. Galewski. 1435—Kitzler v. Kitzler. 773—Clark v. Meredith.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1587—Stahr v. Belfer. 1588—Utting v. Rose. 1589—Hayes v. Hayes. 1590—Pfleger v. Pfleger. 1591—Sande v. Hurwitz. 1592—Munich v. Munich. 1593—Martini v. Scattergood. 1594—Koerner v. Koerner. 1595—Smith v. Smith. 1596—Krieg v. Halns. 1597—Crouch v. Crouch. 1598—Elway Co v. Pettit. 1601—Kirmss v. Kirmss. 1602—Macoy P & M S Co v Allen Pub Co. 1603—Bergen v. Rasiello. 1604—Bergen v. Rasiello. 1605—Cobb v. Swezey. 1606—Aldrich v. Fox Construction Co. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1606.

COUNTY COURT.—Civil Calendar—Part III.—McCann, J. 1710—Poiner v. Sachs. 360—Livio v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1565—Braune v. Schuitz. 1566—Bailey v. Mason.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 845—Kieley v. Rosenthal. 537—Voska Foelsh v. Port Washington Construction Co. 59—Beacorn v. Bkn, Q Co & Suburban R R Co. 535—Crowley v. American Druggist Syndicate. No reserve calendar. Highest number reached on calendar, 607.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3432—People v. Clarence Donnelly. 3320—People v. Hyman Sarofsky. 3320 A—People v. Harry Rosenstein. Sentencing of prisoners.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Reynolds. People v. J H Tucker. People v. N Motta. People v. G Caccace. People v. S Sanlove.

Keeping in touch with the opportunities offered in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times is a quick and direct way of finding employment.

COURT BONDS

Issued by
NEW ENGLAND CASUALTY COMPANY,
through
THE ARMSTRONG AGENCY, INC.,
55 John St.,
Tel. 5350 John. New York.
UNDERTAKINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Suppose you take the trip as a recreation?—to Boston by Fall River Line steamer.

Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston $3

City Ticket Office—171 B'way—Phone 5121 Cort.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

ETRETAT

(NORMANDY)

Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one Hour from Havre.

Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing. Golf club. Tennis courts.

Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.

ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

Paris-Lyon-Mediterranee Ry.
FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency, P. L. M. 279 Fifth Av., New York.

Germany.

PARK HOTEL

First class. Facing the Maximilian Park. Highly recommended.
MUNICH.
A. Thierheimer.

BERLIN.

Hotel "Der Königshof"

9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.08. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.
314 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY, $1,000.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

TO SUBLET

7-room apartment to Oct. 1st; regular rent $110; immediate possession, $75; every improvement; modern fireproof building; fashionable neighborhood.
302-306 W. 79TH ST. Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

3 ROOMS

Corner house, all improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, shower bath, &c.; all rooms facing street; 2 blocks from Subway; rents $27-$30.
S. E. Cor. 169th St. and Audobon Ave.

ARGYLE HALL
524 WEST 123D.
7 large, light rooms, all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; $38.

East Side.

THE CARLTON
157 East 81st St.
New fireproof elevator apartments, six extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath, with showers; separate maid's convenience; very reasonable rents. Supt.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 E. 76th St.
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

434 MADISON AV.
Four-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x52x70; 16 rooms and bath; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

No. 133 East 104th St.
A three and two story extension dwelling to let, near Lexington Ave.; eight rooms and bath; house in perfect order; rent only $500; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NO. 157 EAST 65TH ST.
A three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x45x100; 12 rooms and bath; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

2-room furnished or unfurnished apartment in the most desirably located
SCHUYLER ARMS
Tel. 3964 River. 307 West 98th St.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

OVER 400 SHIPS — 1,210,000 TONS

LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg
*PENNSYLVANIA..March 9, 9 PM
AMERIKA.....March 7, 10 AM
PRES. LINCOLN....March 14, 2 PM
*GRAF WALDERSEE..Mar. 21, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 TONS)
Sailing APRIL 4, 12 Noon

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 23 years ago.)
FOR THE
BUSY MAN
Two 16 Day
EASTER CRUISES
—TO—
Cuba, Panama Canal and Jamaica
By the S. S. MOLTKE
(12,500 Tons)
MARCH 26

S. S. VICTORIA LUISE
(16,500 Tons)
APRIL 6
A limited number of accommodations available to HAVANA only on cruises leaving March 7, 26 and April 6.
Tourists at Southern Resorts may join these cruises at Havana.

JAMAICA AND THE PANAMA CANAL
CUBA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" Steamers (5,000 Tons)
TO Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50

25-DAY CRUISES, $140
Allowing 2 to 8 days on Isthmus. Optional Shore Excursion.

Send for illustrated booklet giving detailed information of any cruise.

Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N.Y.
Phone 1900 Rector.
Copyright 1912

Sailing from New York every Saturday at 11 A.M.
THE
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s
"ARCADIAN"
—THE SHIP TO—
BERMUDA
Largest, finest, and by far the most luxurious vessel ever in the service.

Ask Any Steamship Ticket Agent
UNSURPASSED SERVICE AND CUISINE
ROUND TRIP $30 AND UP FIRST CLASS
Tickets by Arcadian & Bermudian are interchangeable.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 353 Fifth Avenue; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

to Bermuda
BY FASTEST STEAMER
RECORD TRIP 39 HOURS 20 MINUTES.
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
By only Steamer Landing Passengers and Baggage Directly on the Dock in Hamilton Without Transfer.

S. S. BERMUDIAN
Sails EVERY WEDNESDAY 11 A. M.
Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph. No steerage. Suites de Luxe, with Private Bath. Orchestra. Tickets by Bermudian and Arcadian are interchangeable.

WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails March 26, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For illustrated pamphlet apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 353 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

BRAZIL
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Argentine Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK AND DANIELS, General Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York

S.S. ROTTERDAM 24,170 Tons.
SAILING MARCH 19, 10 A. M.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth and Boulogne s|M.
Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
*Noordam .....Mar. 5
*Ryndam .....Mar. 12
†Rotterdam .....Mar. 19
*Potsdam .....Mar. 26
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

All About
BERMUDA
Our illustrated Bermuda Folder "Q" contains large map, sailings of all steamers, rates of fare, list of hotels and boarding houses and other interesting information. Sent free on application to GEO. E. MARSTERS, Agent, Bermuda Steamship Lines, 31 West Thirtieth St., New York City.

BERMUDA TOURS
INCLUDING HOTELS
5 DAYS.....$23.00 AND UP
9 DAYS.....$35.00 AND UP
OTHER DELIGHTFUL SEA AND RAIL TRIPS TO ALL PROMINENT RESORTS.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tels. 1940 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Europe Choice Reservations via all Steamship Lines
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

NEW 45,000 TONS EACH
OLYMPIC SAIL FROM NEW YORK MAR. 16 4 P. M.
TITANIC APRIL 20
ALSO APRIL 0

NEARBY SAILINGS
Celtic..... Feb. 29, 12:00 Noon
New York... Mar. 2, 9:30 A. M.
Kroonland.... Mar. 2, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska . Mar. 2, 9:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....Mar. 2 | St. Louis.....Mar. 16
Oceanic..Mar. 9, noon | Philadelphia..Mar. 23
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnewaska...Mar. 2, 9

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A few scattered snow flurries occurred during Wednesday in northern districts, reaching into the Rocky Mountain region, and to southern portions of Colorado and Kansas.

A disturbance seems to be developing in the Southwest, but it is apparently being forced southward by the cold, high area which is spreading over the trans-Mississippi region.

This area is bringing colder weather to the Northern and Central Rockies and eastward to the Mississippi River, with readings of zero or lower reported from North Dakota.

In the East the temperature has changed but little since Tuesday.

Generally fair weather will prevail during Thursday and Friday over all districts east of the Rockies, but the temperature will fall still lower, comparatively cold weather being indicated for the greater portion of the country. Temperatures will begin to rise again in the Northwest on Friday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming northerly and increasing.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk northwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday; brisk northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	27	25	4 P. M.	28	30
6 A. M.	24	23	6 P. M.	26	35
9 A. M.	23	25	9 P. M.	25	33
12 M.	24	31	12 P. M.	24	31

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees at 2:45 P. M.; minimum, 22 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—1,700 3d Av.; Gus Tobbert	Trifling
12:55—686 St. Ann's Av.; J. Hammer	Trifling
1:30—235 W. 100th St.; Coro Moore	Trifling
4:55—3 Minetta Lane; Lucile Roberts	Trifling
8:40—226 W. 34th St.; Mrs. Veith	$500
10:05—1,320 Brook Av.; I. Aubach	$5
10:30—511 Lenox Av.; J. Dramnas	Trifling
11:30—329 W. 69th St.; L. Jacobs	$10
P. M.	
12:01—24 East 118th St.; L. Woldof	Trifling
12:01—36 West 66th St.; M. J. Kelly	$200
2:30—176 Madison St.; A. Adelson	$2,000
2:30—261 W. 68th St.; C. Young	$500
2:50—337 E. 21st St.; G. Ackley	Trifling
3:00—233 Cherry St.; T. Goffe	$500
3:20—21 E. 113th St.; J. Stein	Trifling
4:00—464 Broadway; unknown	$100
5:15—553 E. 81st St.; P. Aiello	$10
6:00—330 E. 41st St.; Mrs. T. Titterieine	Trifling
6:05—615 W. 54th St.; unknown	Trifling
6:20—131st St. and 7th Av.; unknown	Trifling
6:35—2,129 Lexington Av.; M. Horowitz	Trifling
7:40—228 E. 116th St.; C. Wolfe	Trifling
7:55—730-738 Ferry St.; C. A. Schieren & Co.	$200
8:10—306 E. 100th St.; J. Bielitz	Trifling
8:20—10 Washington Place; Sax & Levens	Unknown
9:20—577 Grand St.; unknown	Trifling
9:30—1,136 3d Av.; J. Hoffman	Trifling
9:40—133 W. 67th St.; Mrs. Tipaldi	Trifling
10:10—136 Bowery; I. Schulman	$2,000
10:15—821 E. 167th St.; Hanley Lee	$5

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HANNCHEN SCHIFF, died Jan. 31; left $1,600 personalty; to Beatrice Schiff and Anna Schiff, daughters, $800 each.

SOLOMON BENJAMIN, died Oct. 28, 1911; left $4,800 personalty; to Anna Benjamin, wife, $1,000, and to five daughters $600 each.

CHARLES WALLACE MONTAGUE, died Dec. 14, 1911; left $420 personalty and a claim of unknown value against a foreign corporation to wife.

ALMA MAETZKE, died Jan. 29; left $253 personalty to three children.

ISIDOR SIESFELD, died Feb. 20; left more than $5,000 personalty to Helen Siesfeld, mother.

MARY T. THAIN, died Jan. 24; left $10,000 personalty to Alexander Thain, husband.

MARIE KALFKA, died Feb. 17; left $1,200 personalty; to Louis Kalfka, son, $250; to Otto Kalfka, son, $250; to Rose Hiner, sister, $100; to William Kalfka, grandson, $400.

JOHN CUMMINGS, died Feb. 12; left realty, 532 West Fortieth Street, $11,500; personalty, $100 to John Richard Cummings, grandson.

SARAH ALEXANDER READ, died Jan. 26; left $1,000 personalty to John A. Read, husband, and Mildred Read, daughter.

CHARLOTTE A. PEABODY, died Feb. 3; left not less than $10,000 personalty to Charles A. Peabody, husband.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of FRANKLIN SISSON, died Sept. 3, 1910; net personalty, $2,617.78.

Estate of EDWARD KEYS, died May 2, 1910; realty, 238 West Fifty-first Street, $24,000, less mortgage of $10,110; personalty, mining stock of nominal value; net realty and personalty, $12,627.48.

Estate of MARGARET MANSFIELD, died March 5, 1911; net personalty, $4,320.23.

Estate of MORRIS BERNSTEIN, died Feb. 28, 1909; realty, 634 Prospect Avenue, $43,000, less first mortgage of $30,000, less second mortgage of $9,000, less third mortgage of $2,900; 638 Prospect Avenue, $75,000, less first mortgage of $45,000, less second mortgage of $20,000, less third mortgage of $4,000; 2,143 Belmont Avenue, $6,500, less first mortgage of $4,250, less second mortgage of $1,000; 2,145 Belmont Avenue, $6,500, less first mortgage of $4,250, less second mortgage of $1,000; 2,147 Belmont Avenue, $6,500, less first mortgage of $4,250, less second mortgage of $1,000; 630 Prospect Avenue, $43,000, less first mortgage of $30,000, less second mortgage of $9,000, less third mortgage of $1,725; personalty, third interest in firm of M. Bernstein & Sons, $35,297.39; net realty and personalty, $32,509.46.

Estate of ARTHUR B. WEST, died Aug. 18, 1909; net personalty, $11,691.74, including 65 shares of American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $7,932.50; 10 shares Boston & Albany Railroad Company, $424.35; 20 shares American Express Company, $1,620; 15 shares Adams Express Company, $3,375.

Estate of VIRGINIA A. GILLUM, died June 30, 1910; net personalty, $15,974.40.

CHANGE OF NAME.

George Pitman Welles of 19 Jay Street to GEORGE PITMAN WEDDLE; has been known as Weddle since he has been connected with the Weddle Tea Company. City Court Judge Delehanty.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The transfer of Principal Alexander Fichhandler of Public School 114, Canarsie, to the new Public School 165, Lott and Hopkinson Avenues, Brownsville, was approved by the Board of Education yesterday. Theodore B. Barringer, who has been Principal of Public School 95, Van Sicklen Street, near Neck Road, Brooklyn, is transferred to the Canarsie school, and Mrs. Martha R. Youngs of Public School 17, Forty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue, Manhattan, takes charge of School 95 with the title and pay of teacher in charge of department, School 95 having only fourteen classes.

The Board of Education yesterday disapproved the following transfers by the Board of Superintendents: Principal Bernard Cronson, from School 26 to School 58; Principal Joseph F. Griffin, from School 7 to School 114, Manhattan, as successor to Benjamin Veit, recently appointed District Superintendent; Principal Marietta J. Tibbits, from School 137 to School 7, in place of Principal Griffin; Principal Harriet V. R. Field, from School 62 to School 137, in place of Principal Tibbits, and Principal Eugene C. Levie, from School 124 to School 165.

The annual championship games of the Nautical School will be held on the recreation pier,

Want advertisements in The New York Times reach competent, skilled and trustworthy employes. You are not interested in having thousands see your advertisement, but in having the one right party answer it. You reach that one right person most quickly and directly through The New York Times.

Twenty-fourth Street and East River, on the afternoon of March 9.

Katherine F. Curtiss has been appointed as clerk to the local School Boards of Districts 28 and 30 and to District Superintendent William A. Campbell at $400 a year.

The various recommendations made by City Superintendent William H. Maxwell in his recent annual report were referred yesterday by the Board of Education to the various committees having in charge the subjects referred to by Dr. Maxwell.

Miss Virginia O'Hanlon, the daughter of Coroner's Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon, was among the elementary school teachers appointed yesterday. She is a graduate of the public schools and also of the normal college.

The Board of Education yesterday approved the report of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation opposing the request of the Women Teachers' Association that in no group of schools shall there be more than one of seventeen classes.

The re-engagement of Miss Leslie F. Spencer as librarian in the office of the Supervisor of Lectures for a term of nine months, beginning Feb. 27, 1912, was approved by the Board of Education yesterday.

Miss Dorothea L. Grosbernd was appointed yesterday stenographer and typewriter in the Bureau of School Buildings, Borough of Queens, at a salary of $900 a year.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensions on surgeons' certificate: Lieut. Walter S. Granville, Detective Bureau, at $1,125 per annum, appointed Feb. 5, 1887; Sergt. John McGinnis, 28ist Precinct, $875, May 19, 1891; Patrolmen Joseph A. Kane, Second Precinct, $700, Jan. 11, 1892; William A. Cook, Thirteenth Precinct, $700, Jan. 8, 1890; John F. Bonser, Thirty-fifth Precinct, $575, Dec. 28, 1895; Henry C. Fink, Thirty-sixth Precinct, $700, Oct. 12, 1906; William Thornton, Forty-third Precinct, $670, Feb. 23, 1893; John J. O'Brien, Sixty-eighth Precinct, $530, Jan. 28, 1897; John H. Jones, Sixty-ninth Precinct, $700, April 6, 1889; Edward F. Goldrick, 147th Precinct, $700, Jan. 9, 1890; Charles H. Hayes, 164th Precinct, $540, Nov. 2, 1896; Burton G. Thayer, 172d Precinct, $520, June 17, 1897.

Appointments as probationary patrolmen: Edmond J. Blaney, Jr., Martin Connolly, Robert H. J. Duggan, Frank Fristinsky, Jr., Joseph F. P. Haack, Johan H. Hellriegel, James J. Hughes, Arthur C. Jordan, William J. McCafferty, Michael Malley, James F. Murtha, Bernard J. Stager, Christian R. Wackerly, Howard E. Young, John G. Breunig, James J. Corcoran, Harry L. Dunwoody, Adolph H. Gunther, William F. Hayes, Francis X. Hogan, Ambrose W. Jayne, Edward F. Lunny, John J. McGowan, Charles Masterson, Daniel J. O'Mara, Stephen Sullivan, Joseph B. Yost, and George Hoeppner.

Transfers: Patrolman O. Mott, 169th to 149th Precinct.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Health to reduce the strength of the Health Squad: Health Squad to precinct indicated: J. A. Toker, Sixth; F. Rickert, Twenty-sixth; J. B. Barry, Forty-third; J. R. Presley, Twenty-fifth; J. E. Murray, Thirty-sixth; M. A. Noonan, 153d.

Mutual transfers: Patrolmen T. M. Marron, Thirty-sixth to Sixty-third Precinct, and J. J. Devlin, Sixty-third to Thirty-sixth.

Fire Department.

Detail—Fireman James F. Burns, Engine 134, to Bureau of Prevention.

Revocation of Details: Firemen—James J. Brierton, Engine 104, to Telegraph Bureau, Brooklyn; George K. Burns, H. & L. 7 to Bureau of Prevention.

Death: Foreman George Quaid, Engine 79, Feb. 27. Funeral honors—Escort of three companies under command of Foreman John E. O'Neill, Engine 63, each commanded respectively by Assistant Foremen John O'Connor, No. 1, H. & L. 17; Bartholomew J. Mahoney, H. & L. 31; Joseph A. Sullivan, Engine 41. Pallbearers—Foremen—Andrew F. Fitgerald, Engine 62; Frank J. Mauser, Engine 60; George W. Filhardt, H. & L. 27; Jacob P. Hock, H. & L. 32. All are to proceed to the late home, 3,057 Villa Avenue, Bronx, at 10 A. M. to-morrow and to St. Philip of Neri Church.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following requests for restoration to the eligible lists specified have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Henry Bauer, 50 Lawrence Street, patrolman; certification of his name was ordered withheld at the meeting of Nov. 22, 1911, at his request. He now says that he is ready to accept appointment.

Thomas Mesina, 215 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, first grade clerk; the record shows that the Health Department reported that he had failed to respond Feb. 24, 1912; he says that a man of the same name had moved from the neighborhood, and the letter addressed to the applicant was returned by the Post Office.

James F. Walters, 457 Twentieth Street, Brooklyn, gardener; he says that he did not receive the letter sent to him by the Health Department, due to the fact that he was out of the city, and his parents had moved from the address noted on the records of the Civil Service Commission; it was reported that he had failed to respond on Nov. 23, 1911.

Anna M. Krumpter, 297 Warwick Street, Brooklyn, nurse's assistant; it was reported by the Board of Health that she had failed to respond Feb. 14, 1912; she says that she changed her address, but had requested the Post Office to forward her mail; she did not receive the notice.

John Frey, 2,136 Clinton Avenue, clerk, second grade, for $900 a year; he says he declined $750 on account of insufficient compensation; later he was certified for $900 in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, but could not leave the position he had at that time; it was reported that he had failed to respond, and his name was removed from the list.

Morris Cohen, 63 East 116th Street, laboratory assistant, diagnosis laboratory; his name was removed from the list for declining on two successive occasions on account of temporary inability; he says he wished to finish his course at the City College.

Marion C. Hersey, Murray Hill Hotel, preferred list of stenographers and typewriters; her name was removed from the list; she produced a doctor's certificate to the effect that she had been ill since the time of her first declination of appointment.

The commission has disapproved the request of Gustave W. Voltz, 825 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, that his declination of appointment as topographical draughtsman in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, on account of temporary inability, Jan. 26, 1912, be changed to show that he declined on account of the salary, $1,500. It has also disapproved the request of Katherine M. Mayer, 50 West Ninety-sixth Street, for restoration to the eligible list for stenographer and typewriter, at $700 a year. The record shows that she declined that salary on March 4, 1911. She says it was impossible for her to accept at that time, as she was obliged to leave the city.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on March 20 and 21 for the position of ballistic engineer, Ordnance Department at Large, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., at $1,800 a year. The examination will consist of the following subjects: Algebra, trigonometry, logarithms, ballistics, interior and exterior; a short technical exercise in French and German, respectively, to be translated into intelligible English without the aid of a dictionary; explosives, including the history and methods of manufacture of primers, fuses, high explosives, and high explosive shrapnel, one question at least to be an original free-hand sketch; training, experience, and fitness; a good scientific education, and not less than three years' experience in the testing and manufacture of ammunition are prerequisite for consideration for appointment to this position. Men only will be admitted to this examination. The age limit is twenty years or over on the date of the examination. Applicants who have not had sufficient training and experience to entitle them to a rating of at least 70 per cent. in this subject will not be admitted to the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A Board of Officers is appointed to meet at the call of the President thereafter after March 27 at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for the examination of such persons as may be authorized to appear before it to determine their fitness for appointment as Chaplain in the Army.

Detailed for the board: Major R. W. Rose, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. F. G. Knabenshue, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. L. M. Hathaway, Medical Corps; First Lieut. H. G. Ford, Medical Corps.

Capt. W. M. Goodale, First Infantry, detailed for service in the Pay Department, effective March 2.

Capt. E. J. Huebscher, U. S. A., retired.

Major H. J. Hunt, Eleventh Infantry, relieved; proceed to join his regiment.

Capt. Huebscher appointed an Acting Quartermaster for the time he may remain on recruiting duty.

Capt. B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal.

The resignation of First Lieut. C. E. Treibly, Medical Reserves, is accepted.

First Lieut. W. H. Bell, Eleventh Cavalry, detailed for duty at Philadelphia.

Col. L. W. Crampton, Medical Corps, will proceed to his home to await retirement.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. P. Burt, to Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va., as Inspector.

Lieut. J. S. McCain, to Machinists Mates' School, Charleston, S. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Bainbridge, at Wuhu, China; Washington, at Cristobal; Prometheus, at Santa Elena Bay, Ecuador.

Sailed—Hannibal, from Cape Gracias-a-Dios for Cristobal; Petrel, from Cristobal for Port Limon.

Lost

LOST.—Black velvet bag containing money, gold vanity case, gold watch, on 86th crosstown or Madison Av. car from 86th to 91st St., between 10:15 and 10:30 A. M. Feb. 27. Reward. Worden, 277 West 84th St.

LOST.—On 86th St., corner Broadway, or Subway to Astor Place, or Broadway to Hotel St. Denis, diamond dagger. Return to Miss L. Klein, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Black lace dress in telephone booth of Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, Feb. 23. Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Lawrence Mills, the Verona, 64th and Madison Av.

LOST—On 84th St., near 5th Av., Waldorf or McCreery's, Tuesday, Feb. 27, a turquoise and diamond earring; liberal reward. Chas. Presbrey, 456 4th Av., New York City.

LOST.—Between Mount Morris Park and 124th St. and Lenox Av. and 128th St., a diamond barpin. Liberal reward if returned to Room 200, 271 West 125th, (Bishop Building.)

LOST—Feb. 26, at the Metropolitan Opera House, small diamond heart brooch. Reward will be given by return to J. M. W., 5th floor, 22 William St., New York.

LOST—Opera glass, aluminium, morocco cover and case, in lobby Lyceum Theatre, Monday matinee; liberal reward. Berkeley, 20 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with gold pencil, initialed "I. A. L.," attached. Thursday, Subway or 116th St. Reward, 364 Palisades Av., Yonkers.

LOST—Between 68th and 50th, Madison and 5th Avs., Saturday, diamond circle brooch. Return Buckingham Hotel, 50th St., 5th Av.

LOST.—Lady's open-face Tiffany gold watch; monogram "M. W."; cracked glass; reward. M. W., Box 64 Times.

LOST. — Sunday night, Metropolitan Opera House, silver mesh bag; suitable reward paid. 30 West 85th.

LOST.—Cuff link; gold, sapphire stone; reward. 42 Broadway, Room 446. 'Phone, Broad—4560.

LOST—On 108th St., Manhattan Av., or 110th St., Irish lace collar; reward. Fuller, 7 West 108th St.

$500 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR THE RETURN OF THE ROUGH DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY STOLEN FROM THE SAFE OF S. ROSE, 47 MAIDEN LANE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 21.

$20 REWARD—Lost pearl and black bead bracelet. Return to E. B. Black, Hotel Gotham.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—A French female bulldog, color dark, a white spot in the chest, on Sunday, Feb. 25; $10 reward. 157 East 42d St.

LOST.—English setter, (black and white.) male; collar marked "Lockwood." $25 if returned to Brown, 42 West 86th St.

LOST.—Small white poodle, yellow ribbon; West 72d St., Wednesday. Suitable reward. Garner, 122 West 72d St.

LOST.—Toy black and tan dog; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Dr. I. Zippert, 351 East 4th St

LOST—Newfoundland dog, Friday, 2 P. M.; liberal reward. Joseph Karl, 134 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—French bull, dark brindle, 116th St., Lenox Av.; liberal reward. Handley, 337 West 58th.

LOST.—Red collie dog, white collar and feet; reward. Brown, 142 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Found

FOUND, Feb. 28.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Fur neckpiece, bungstarters, satchel, 3 smoothing irons, gentleman's overcoat, quantity of postage stamps, dress suitcase, small amount of cash, pocketbook containing pawn tickets, cap, with chauffeur's license, horse and buggy. BROOKLYN. Apply 289 State St.: Lot of tools, axe, tricycle, fur neckpiece.

FOUND, Feb. 27—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St., 2D AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, bills, gloves, overalls, can. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Muff, pictures, 7 umbrellas, locket, leather bag, bag, 2 purses, 3 pairs of spectacles, 6 books, music, package of addresses, reports, envelope, gloves, cards, shoes, overalls, muff, wire, 2 pails, bottle, camera, crayon. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Envelopes, advertising matter, letters, lace, 7 umbrellas, cane, locket, laundry, 2 pair of gloves, 10 odd gloves, book, advertising matter, hair, letters, papers, trousers, hat, coffee, milk, chicken, brushes, paraffin. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Box of wrappers, umbrella, suit case, trousers, lunchbag, pickles. SUBWAY—Drawings, 7 umbrellas, leather bag, knitting, papers, 2 suits, lace, satchel, 2 pocketbooks, 3 leather bags, cardcase, net bag, part of pen, part of an eyeglass, contract, papers, music pictures, 6 books, 4 gloves, 2 hats, 2 pair of rubbers, overalls, handkerchiefs, coat, apron, box of handkerchiefs, waists, bandeau, handle of purse, frame.

FOUND, Feb. 27.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn; SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Skirt, kid gloves, key ring, keys, package of cans and wood, school book, underwear, collar, jacket, shoes, insurance papers, carpenter's brace, leather gloves, cuffs, package of jewelry, handbags, pocketbooks.

FOUND, Feb. 27.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Gloves, book, railroad ticket, waist, muff, trousers, cape.

FOUND, Feb. 27—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Cap, hat, muff, eyeglasses, furpiece, overcoat, book, 3 umbrellas, 3 packages.

FOUND, Feb. 27—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, 2 pair of gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 27—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Muffler, cap, toilet case, nightshirt, knife, suit of pajamas, Bible, umbrella. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Umbrella, package, pair of gloves, envelope.

FOUND, Feb. 27—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Three umbrellas, pin, roll of music, bicycle, pumps, box of spices, packages, 5 umbrellas, muff, picture, package of polish, pair of gloves, rubbers.

FOUND, Feb. 27—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, muff, 4 packages, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 27—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Umbrella, lady's handbag.

Help Wanted, Female

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; young woman, experienced in general office work; American; $12 weekly to start; state age and previous experience. Address "Woolens," 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A manufacturing concern desires a young woman competent to keep a set of double entry books; write, stating experience and salary expected. D 70 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York.
require the services of
MILLINERS.
Long season positions. Highest salaries. Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

WANTED—Competent cook and laundress; good wages; references. D 76 Times.

WANTED AT ONCE—Cook and laundress. Apt. 15, 318 West 100th St.

Help Wanted, Male

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Millburn Advertising Agency, Millburn, N. J.

MECHANICAL MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF TOOLMAKING, TAKE CHARGE OF LARGE PLANT TO MAKE METAL SPECIALTIES. C 147 TIMES.

PRINTING OFFICE desires several ambitious young men with knowledge of printing business; plant or office experience desired; we will teach the selling end to the proper men; give experience and particulars. D 11 Times.

SALESMAN.—A good Italian-American salesman and collector wanted; man who can deposit cash security and collect; a large district and selling sewing machines at same time on salary and large commission to a good man. Call between 10 A. M.-12 M. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Singer Store, 135 West Houston St., City.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in kimonos, in city or on the road; commission basis. A. Sayak & Son, 60-62 Washington St.

SALESMAN.—Well experienced on infants white dresses. Abeles Ackman, 173 Mercer St.

SALESMAN well acquainted with coast trade to carry fur line. Chas. Meshel, 39 East 12th St.

STOCK EXCHANGE house wants bright young man as general office assistant; must have knowledge of bookkeeping and correspondence and methods on European bourses; German preferred; give particulars regarding previous employment and expectations. Box E 209 Times, 2 Rector St.

WANTED.—An old successful real estate corporation wants permanent additional high-class man on its outside force. A good opportunity with support will be given a hustler with experience. Call between 11 and 3, Manager, 12th floor, Times Building.

WANTED—Competent and reliable margin clerk for cotton house; only first-class men need apply; remuneration liberal. Answer R—5200 Times.

YOUNG MAN (16-18) of American or German parentage wanted to make himself generally useful in active law office; must be neat, quick, and accurate at figures, and write a good hand; good opportunity for one intending to study law; salary, $6 weekly first year. Answer in own handwriting, naming references. T 248 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, by young lady, experienced, cheerful, good reader, amanuensis, by the hour, day, or week; references. Address C 144 Times.

A VISITING SECRETARY, daily or few times weekly; correspondence, stenography, accounts. C 96 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 120 East 12th St. Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK, &c.—Woman wishes position as first-class cook and housekeeper; private or home. M. R., 139 Dwight St., Jersey City.

CULTURED, experienced woman, independently situated; desires position; linguist, traveller, musician; highest references. C 111 Times.

EXPERIENCED, cultured woman, traveler, linguist, musician, desires position; salary not essential; references. D 66 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position as housekeeper in small family; is entirely competent to take charge of all details of a household and to act in the capacity of secretary. C 140 Times.

MAID.—Light colored girl would like position as lady's maid; good seamstress. J. W., care Burris, 342 West 59th St.

REFINED AMERICAN wishes position as housekeeper; will take charge of Apt. V 224 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced traveler, wants to connect with reliable house; one that gets results; although perhaps not experienced in your line, confidence is all that is necessary on your part; references; appreciate an interview. V 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; business graduate; anxious for position where she can advance; moderate salary. Hattie Malter, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent girl beginner; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; high school education; businesslike; no agency; $7. V 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough business woman; seven years' experience; first-class references. W 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, rapid, first-class references, desires permanent position; $15. V 215 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

A BRIGHT young lawyer able to devote part of his time from his practice desires connection with business concern to attend to collections and legal business; thoroughly experienced in mercantile collections; well recommended. Y 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2531.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR wishes to connect with house of public accountants. Box Z 224 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, unquestionable references, desires prospective position. Box 32, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man (28) desires position in a commercial house; experienced in bookkeeping and foreign (French and German) corresponding; first-class references. D 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Twelve years' experience in hardware, electrical, and automobile trade; thorough accountant and office manager. K., 153 West 98th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, six years' experience, (trial balance,) as bookkeeper or assistant. V 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — (26;) thoroughly competent; A1 office man; highest credentials; $21. D 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—8 years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. Box Z 223 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, wishes position at anything; automobile business preferred. H. Neidinger, 3,225 Decatur Av.

CHAUFFEUR, young, wishes position; reliable, honest, careful driver; best references private families; family gone to Europe. Adolph, 160 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic, wishing position; steady; any cars; good references. Box W 225 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, butler, English, married, wants position; city or country; references. H. W., 30 West 120th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—23; reliable; own repairs; 3 years' experience; salary moderate. Lesser, 13 East 108th St.

CLERK.—Competent and experienced young man desires position as chief clerk or assistant to purchasing agent, sales or general manager. D 68 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Thoroughly experienced, college graduate, 25, for collection, secretarial, or general correspondence; references. V 231 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN, 22, wide office experience, desires position with large concern. V 232 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN experienced in traveling, speaking English and Italian, desires situation with gentleman as valet; courier to travel; five years first class reference of America. Address A. G., care A. G. Robert, 153 East 54th St.

JANITOR.—By man (31) and wife; German. Address Church, 455 10th Av.

MAN, 39, of good business address, clean-cut, affable, capable of meeting and conversing with business people, well acquainted with Wall Street, wants position with Stock Exchange house to take charge of customers' room; highest references. Address Hustler, T 74 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Position is wanted by boy (17) who is main support of family; intelligent, willing, ambitious; references. D 10 Times.

SALESMAN, good following, leaving March 15 Southern trip with reliable concern, open for line of children's or ladies' wear that will advance half expenses. Salesman, 263 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, (27,) well acquainted with Southern notion buyers, would like to connect with manufacturers' line; salary or commission. V 225 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN having established trade through New York State and East desires to make connections with cloak house; A1 references. W 233 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY OR ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Young, married, thoroughly experienced stenographer, correspondent, general office man and manager's assistant wishes to change location. Address Secretary, X 28 Times.

SECRETARY OR CORRESPONDENT.—American, 25, with legal training and experience, desires connection in that capacity. Address Z 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 32, thoroughly experienced, now employed, sober man, good references, taste for clipping, writing, wants job on city sheet; art, editorial, obituary departments preferred. C 138 Times.

STOCK CLERK wishes position; do shipping or anything; not afraid of work. M. Kohn, 100 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK.—By young man as stock clerk; best references. T 247 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Wanted, position as traffic manager, by young man who has had experience with firm doing a large business. X 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, of education and refinement seeks responsible position; possesses initiative and executive ability; experienced correspondent and stenographer; 12 years' business training; exceptional references. V 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thorough knowledge of construction and handling of sub-contractors, desires position as superintendent or assistant superintendent with general contractor and builder; $30 to start. D 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly competent, wide-awake, seeks connection where good opportunity is offered; excellent character and appearance; best references. D 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position, cashier downtown restaurant, cafe; security. W 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, thorough business training, capable and energetic; references. C 149 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. —Office Service Co., (Agency.) 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

BOND $1,000; OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A1 colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COOK, chambermaid, housekeepers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94 Morningside.

HELP, select colored, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard 2503.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Domestic.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

77TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Clean, single, double rooms; substantial board; fine, airy location; reference.

46TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam-heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large second-story front room; other rooms; telephone; excellent table; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heat; baths; telephone; table first-class.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH, 56 WEST.—With private family, beautiful floor, together or separate; private bath, dressing rooms; electricity; most desirable home for persons seeking high-class accommodations; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST. — Large rooms, with board; every convenience; first class.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man, private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath adjoining; pleasant, homelike surroundings; Subway, "L"; telephone.

72D, 122 WEST.—Large rooms

TWO MORE ARRESTS FOR TAXI ROBBERY

Seven of the Gang Now in Custody for the $25,000 Hold-up in Trinity Place.

ARE WELL-TO-DO ITALIANS

Robbery Planned and the Loot Divided in the Back Room of Pascale and Dielo's Saloon.

James Pascale, who is better known as "Jimmie Push," and "Bob" Dielo, both of whom are well-to-do Italian saloonkeepers, were arrested last night as principals in the Trinity Place hold-up of Feb. 15, when two messengers of the East River National Bank were beaten in a taxicab and then robbed of $25,000 of the bank's money.

In announcing these two arrests, said to be among the most important made in connection with the case, Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty said that the police were in possession of evidence that established beyond all doubt the participation of these two men in that crime. There are now under arrest seven men charged with robbery and assault in connection with the Trinity Place hold-up, and more arrests are expected to-day. Both Pascale and Dielo, according to Dougherty, had been led to believe that they had "beat the case," and when they found themselves in the clutches of the police their bravado turned to tears. Last night they whimpered like scared children in their cells.

Pascale and Dielo are partners in the saloon at 208 Thompson Street, in a back room of which the plans for the Trinity Place hold-up were decided upon, and where, later, and in the same room, the loot was divided. Dielo is interested, according to the police, in the European Café, at 233 Thompson Street, a resort that has also figured in the confessions made by Kinsman and Albrozzi, two of the three principals in the case arrested last Monday, when the round-up started.

Pascale was brought into the affair on Tuesday when following the confession of Albrozzi it was found that the safety deposit box in the Bowery Savings Bank, in which $2,000 of the stolen money was found, was in Pascale's and not in Albrozzi's name. Pascale told a remarkable tale to the police concerning the safety box and its contents and Commissioner Dougherty led him to believe that he believed the story in all of its details.

Pascale, a handsome fellow, who wears fine clothes and who has, in the words of Inspector Hughes, "a very engaging and at the same time innocent smile," employed a lawyer and was in the Tombs Court when the four other prisoners then under arrest were arraigned on charges of assault and robbery. His lawyer, who is Henry Goldsmith, a law partner of the late "Little Tim" Sullivan, was there with Pascale, and Dougherty readily consented, letting "Jimmie" retain his liberty. Goldsmith said he would produce him at any time that Dougherty might want to question him.

"We have nothing on 'Jimmie,'" said Dougherty to Goldsmith, "and so there is no worrying. Of course, if we need his advice we will send for him, but I don't think we will even want him for that purpose."

Pascale's Explanation.

Pascale left the courtroom all smiles, and when he got out into the corridor of the Criminal Court Building he talked freely to the reporters.

"It is a funny thing," he said, "that I never had the remotest notion as to what was in that package that Albrozzi gave me that Thursday afternoon, which I have since found out was the afternoon of the day that the hold-up occurred. Jess (Albrozzi) came into my place and handed me a package and asked me to get a box and put it away for him. He said he was going to the country. I threw it under the bar and it lay there for two days, when a bartender called my attention to it. Then I remembered what Jess had asked me to do, and I went and got a box and put the package in it. I never had any idea that it contained money until the police opened it to-day and found the bills. Yes, I rented the box in my own name, but Jess had asked me to do that, too, and I was not suspicious. Jess in his confession has already told them that I was innocent, and that I did not know what was in the package."

This statement by Pascale, who never dreamed, when he made it, that he would again be called to account, fits in well with what Dougherty said last night, when he announced that Pascale was under arrest.

"You will recall," he said, "that when we found out that the box in the Bowery Savings Bank contained $2,000 of the money we sent for Pascale and had him go with use when it was opened. At that time we were not satisfied that we had an absolute case against the gentleman. Inspector Hughes and I realized, however, that the crime had been planned in Pascale & Dielo's place at 208 Thompson Street and in the European Café a few doors away, and that it might be well to keep Jimmie in sight.

"Then came the arraignment of the other fellows and Jimmie showed up in court with a lawyer, a young man named Goldsmith. By that time we were keeping a very close tab on Mr. Pascale, but we led him to think that we believed him to be an absolutely honest citizen. This afternoon we brought Jess to my office and from him we got a complete confession; consequently we have absolute evidence against Pascale and Dielo. The investigation has proved to me that the story that the 'Three Brigands' held up the men who did the actual work was all bosh. These men did show up and did get away with most of the money, but that was all a part of the game, and all but the 'Yanks' were in on it. In other words it was a case of the Italians versus the Americans, and the Italians got away with it.

"The Italians got $17,000 of the $25,000, the brigands getting $10,000, and Albrozzi taking $6,000 for himself and Montani. The other thousand that went to the Latins was contributed by Dutch, Splaine, and Kinsman, the 'Yanks' of the gang, who did not know, although Kinsman suspected it, that the bringing in of the 'Three Brigands' was all a part of the original plan concocted by Montani, Albrozzi, Pascale, and Dielo. When Albrozzi left the gang that did the actual work on the day of the hold-up he went back and conferred with the other Italians, and they were conveniently near when the 'Yanks' got back to Pascale and Dielo's place with the money. When the Brigands appeared Albrozzi seemed surprised and put up a bluff as if objecting to their having a share in the loot, but that was all in the play.

"The rough work was done by Americans and not one of the Italians participated in the assaulting and robbing of the messengers. Yet the division took place as planned by the Italians, and Splaine, "Dutch," and Kinsman got $2,750 each. They were given $3,000 each and then compelled to turn back $250 each, which Albrozzi told them was to make up, with a contribution of $250 from his own share, an extra $1,000 that was to go to Montani for the risk he took as the driver of the taxicab with the certainty of being arrested. There was no truth in this story of the Italians, and it was concocted to get an extra $750 out of the Americans.

"Now, there is no question but that Pascale and Dielo knew all about the robbery, and there is absolutely no doubt but that they knew the money that was divided in their place was that which was taken in the Trinity Place hold-up. Both can read English, and both are smart, and maybe they were the brains of the Italian part of the outfit.

Arrests May Clear Up Murder Case.

"Here I want to refer to a murder several months ago. I hope to solve that murder in the arrest of this gang. The night after the hold-up a man named Malloy, now in the Tombs for carrying a gun, was acquitted in Brooklyn for the attempted holding up of an employe of Swift & Co., who had at the time $1,500 in cash and over $3,000 in checks belonging to his employers. A policeman caught Malloy in the act of slugging the messenger, and arrested him.

"The night of his acquittal Malloy showed up at 233 Thompson Street. The taxi robbery was then less than ten hours old.

"But Malloy knew all about it, and he knew that Albrozzi was one of those who participated in it. Albrozzi was in the saloon when Malloy came in. Malloy called Albrozzi aside and stuck a pistol against his stomach and demanded $400. A waiter ran back and told Pascale, who put thirty-two stitches in Malloy's head. You will now recollect that when the 'Brigands' took the $10,000, they said that $1,000 was to go to help Malloy beat his case over in Brooklyn. Malloy, however, got his freedom without it, and I am sure he never got the $1,000.

"Now, what I want to know and what I expect to find out is why were these thieves so anxious to look out for Malloy, who was in jail when the hold-up occurred. What did Malloy know that they feared he would tell? I think I know and if I am right one of the most puzzling murder cases in recent years in which a taxicab figured will be solved."

It is known, however, that two of the principals most wanted by the police are still at large. They are "Dutch," who got into the cab with Splaine and beat the messengers, and "Joe the Kid," who closed the door of the taxicab after "Dutch" got in. Both "Dutch" and the "Kid," it was said last night, will probably be in the hands of the police within the next twenty-four hours.

The police are trying to locate some more of the $25,000 that is believed to be hidden in New York. Albrozzi, they say, planted some of his money under the steps of the Worcester Club in Third Street, but he removed it before his arrest. The police hope to get that to-day.

Eugene Splaine, the man who beat Wilbur F. Smith, the aged messenger who was in the taxicab at the time of the hold-up, and who was arrested in Memphis, Tenn., on Tuesday, left for New York in custody of Detectives Daly and Claire last night.

BETH ISRAEL'S BUSY YEAR.

Hospital Is to be Enlarged to Meet the Demands Made Upon It.

The annual report of Beth Israel Hospital which was read last night by the President, Joseph H. Cohen, at a meeting held at the hospital at Jefferson and Cherry Streets, shows that during the year 1911 there were more patients who applied and could not be admitted for lack of room, than the hospital was able to receive for treatment. The number admitted was 1,948; the number rejected was 2,047.

This fact was cited by Mr. Cohen to prove the great need of immediately enlarging the hospital or of building a much larger hospital at another point. One of these things will be done very soon. The building fund of the hospital was announced last night by Mr. Cohen as $190,109, but it is still undecided whether to move to a new location or to add to the present building.

Another notable fact of the work of Beth Israel is that of the 1,948 cases treated, 1,718, or 82.4 per cent., were charity cases. The nativity of the patients treated shows that 1,608 were from Russia, and 571 natives of this country.

Controller Prendergast was present at the meeting and made a short address on the subject of "The City and the Private Hospital." To show our dependence on private institutions he pointed out that London had almost five times as many free beds in city hospitals as New York.

GRANT'S TOMB RECORDS LOST

Were Burned In Equitable Fire—Monument Association Elects Officers

Practically all of the records of the Grant Monument Association, which is the custodian of Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive, were destroyed in the Equitable Building fire, among them the list of members. This fact was made known at the annual meeting of the association yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce.

Henry W. Hayden, Secretary of the association, had an office in the Equitable Building, and at the annual meeting he explained that the fire had destroyed all the records of the organization that were in his keeping.

All the retiring officers were re-elected. The vacancy caused by the death of Cornelius N. Bliss was filled by the election of Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Gen. Horace Porter, who has been President of the association since it was formed, was re-elected. Elihu Root and Grenville M. Dodge were again chosen as Vice Presidents; Samuel Woolverton, Treasurer, and Henry W. Hayden, Secretary.

Mr. Hayden, after the meeting, explained that the organization would have to set about to get new records. He said that in Grant's tomb, there had been stored some papers, and he thought that possibly these might be of some use in compiling new records.

LOOT DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

Thieves Get $700 in Valuables and His Receipted Bills.

More than $700 worth of loot was carried off yesterday by thieves who broke into the apartment occupied by Dr. William H. Stratford on the ground floor of 155 West Eightieth Street. The robbery took place between 3:30 and 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon while the physician and his wife were out. The apartment opens off the vestibule, and the thieves were working at the door forcing an entrance while crowds passed by and a policeman was on post at the corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

Among the articles carried off were a man's gold watch and chain, with a locket, five valuable scarfpins, a sapphire and diamond ring belonging to Mrs. Stratford, valued at $125; several gold pins, plain and jeweled, also belonging to Mrs. Stratford; a valuable fur coat, and several other articles. Dr. Stratford said that for some reason his instrument case was not broken open, and a check for $41 on his desk was left behind, while a set of military hairbrushes from his dressing table and a drawer full of receipted bills were taken.

TAMMANY PLACATING DIX?

To Accept Bissell, Is Report, to Get Its Own Man on Service Board Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Senator Wagner, President pro tem. of the Senate, who is Tammany Leader Murphy's spokesman in the upper house, let it be noised about to-day among the Democratic Senators that Herbert P. Bissell was to be confirmed as up-State Public Service Commissioner. Many of the latter's friends take this report with a grain of salt. Their impression is that the report is being circulated to conciliate Gov. Dix and put him in a frame of mind where he will dicker with the organization over the nomination of a new candidate for the Public Service Commission for New York City, now that his original choice for that place, Edward G. Riggs, has been defeated. After this has been accomplished the Tammany contingent, Mr. Bissell's friends believe, will go back on their pledges, as they have done before, and reject Mr. Bissell, as they did Mr. Riggs.

Jules Breton's "The Last Ray" Sold.

A painting by Jules Breton, called "The Last Ray", and showing laborers pausing in their toil at the end of the day, has been sold from the Knoedler Galleries to T. B. Walker of Minneapolis.

MOB WARNS PRIEST TO GO OR BE KILLED

Passaic Police Drive Back Men and Women Rioters to Save Father Montaussel.

HIS RECTORY IS BESIEGED

Disorder Began After the Lenten Services—A Woman and Two Men Taken Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 28.—When Lenten services were concluded shortly after 9 o'clock to-night in St. Joseph's Polish Catholic Church in Monroe Street, the congregation, numbering about 2,000 persons, mostly women, loitered about the church until they saw the Rev. Father Julius Montaussel start from the church to the rectory, 75 or 100 feet away. Father Montaussel was hooted and hustled about by a mob made up of his parishioners when he preached on last Sunday his first sermon as rector of the church, his appointment having displeased the adherents of Father Anton Kluczek.

This evening the crowd was even more violent. A rush was made for the priest who strove to continue quietly on his way to the rectory not even glancing at the throng of angry persons about him. Father Montaussel was shoved and hustled about while the crowd jeered him and there were many shouts that if he did not leave the church he would be killed.

"Go away and save your life," cried some, "or stay here where you are not wanted and be killed."

Chief Hendry and Capt. Schmidt with about a dozen policemen were near the church in anticipation of the trouble that occurred but it was several moments before they could force their way through the throng to the side of the priest. Meantime he was pushed and pulled about though no one actually struck him. Women took a leading part in the demonstration, rousing the men by their shrieks.

The policemen strove to push through the mob and finding this all but impossible drew their clubs and beat a way to the side of Father Montaussel. The priest regarded the crowd calmly and as the opportunity offered, now and then, moved a few steps closer to the rectory.

With the policemen in a small circle about him his progress was faster but when he neared the rectory steps and the crowd realized that he was about to escape them there was a rush for the priest. The policemen swung right and left with their clubs beating every man they could reach. The women, whom they refrained from hitting, took advantage of this, to struggle closer to Father Montaussel against whom they shouted threats and imprecations.

Finally the police got Father Montaussel into the rectory and then returned to the crowd which continued to linger about the rectory fence, apparently hoping that Father Montaussel would show himself again as he did on Sunday when he thrice bowed to pacify them from the rectory steps. The police arrested Mary Sudo, George Kutcha and John Trell as leading spirits in the crowd and they were held on charges of disorderly conduct.

There had been no disorder in the church last night such as marked the services on Sunday for Father Montaussel did not preside and did not show himself in the church though for part of the services he was in the sacristy.

$515 FOR KEATS'S POEMS.

1817 First Edition Among the Rarities at Hinckley Sale.

The total for yesterday's two sessions of the sale of the library of the late Capt. J. F. Hinckley of St. Louis by the Anderson Company was $15,623. The grand total to date is $29,472. The sale will be ended to-day.

For a first edition of "The English Spy," by C. M. Westmacott, London, 1825-6, Charles Scribner's Sons paid $160. A fine copy of the first edition of John Keats's "Poems," London, 1817, went to F. W. Morris for $515. A first edition of Oliver Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was knocked down to George D. Smith for $465. Columbia University gave $201 for a set of Molière's works, Paris, 1674-5. A fifteenth century manuscript "Life of Christ," written on vellum, was bought by G. Weis for $140. The rare first edition of Edmund FitzGerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," London, 1859 sold for $225 to C. D. Breaker. Robert Seymour's "New Readings of Shakespeare," London, 1841, was bought on order for $130. George D. Smith paid $110 for Augustin Daly's copy of "The Two Gentlemen of Verona."

A copy of the original edition of William Smith's "Historical Account of the Expedition Against the Ohio Indians," Philadelphia, 1705, with autograph of Henry Bouguet, leader of the expedition, went to G. Weis for $270. A first edition of "The Cenci," by Percy Bysshe Shelley, was bought on order for $101, and a first edition of the same author's "Zastrozzi" was knocked down for $125 to a bidder whose name was withheld.

Justice Ford's Hunting Trophy.

Justice Ford has had mounted as an ornament for the private dining room of the Justices of the Supreme Court the head of a great white caribou which he shot last September in New Brunswick. It will be installed to-day. The head of a fine moose, also shot by Justice Ford, was placed in the dining room some years ago.

GIRLS ACCUSE "ARTIST."

Nearly 100 Answer His "Ad"—He Couldn't Draw, One Model Says.

Hans Hartley was arrested in his "studio" at 321 East Sixteenth Street yesterday on a charge of violating Section 2,460 of the Penal Law in that he caused fraudulent advertisements to be inserted in several newspapers in this city.

Hartley came to this country from Germany nine months ago and opened an establishment which he called a studio. He said he was an artist. Shortly after his arrival he placed the following advertisement in the newspapers:

Models wanted by artist for head drawing. Hartley, 321 East 16th Street, between 1 and 3 P. M.

One of the young women to answer the advertisement was Miss Lora Murray of 230 West 108th Street. She is 29 years old. Through her complaint nearly 100 young women who had answered the advertisement have been located; of these three appeared before Assistant District Attorney Reynolds yesterday and told of experiences similar to Miss Murray's, while three others told Mr. Reynolds that they had visited the place in response to the advertisement.

Miss Murray said that when she called upon Hartley the first time an interpreter met her and said that Hartley desired to obtain the services of a model to pose for head pictures only. She announced that she had been a model in Philadelphia, and through the interpreter Hartley obtained her address and later notified her that he would like to have her pose for him.

"On my second visit," Miss Murray told Mr. Reynolds, "he posed me and began to draw some lines upon a sketch board. I saw the marks he was making and said: 'Why, you can't draw,' and he said that he was nervous and asked me to call again, saying that he would pay me $12 a week for fifty poses. I came back on the twentieth of this month, and he asked me to pose for him in the nude."

It was immediately after this visit that Miss Murray wrote to Mr. Reynolds complaining against Hartley. Detective Flood of the District Attorney's staff, was assigned to the case, and with the aid of Miss Murray obtained a great deal of valuable information. Yesterday he visited Hartley's place and found six young women waiting for the man in the hall. One of these was a young girl, 16 years of age, from Flatbush, who said that it was her first visit. Detective Flood waited around for some time before Hartley put in an appearance and watched the prisoner while he questioned the applicants about their previous experiences as models. He then walked in and placed Hartley under arrest.

Hartley was taken to Police Headquarters, where a search revealed a notebook containing the names and addresses of twelve young women. This book, along with other evidence which might lead to a more serious charge against Hartley, was turned over to Mr. Reynolds, who examined each one of the six young women in turn. Hartley will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

COUNTY ISSUE UP TO BRONX.

Amendment to Bill Calls for Referendum in Borough This Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—If the Stilwell bill for the creation of Bronx County is passed it will be submitted to a vote of the people of the Bronx borough for ratification this Fall. A referendum amendment was made to the bill in the Senate to-day and it was then advanced to final passage. It was stated by several Senators that the constitutionality of the referendum clause was doubtful, but Senator Stilwell said he would be willing to take the chance on that issue. Senator Loomis said that while the validity of the referendum clause was doubtful there was no decision to guide them and he believed the bill should be passed so that it could be submitted to the Court of Appeals.

Senator Wagner asked that the referendum be extended to New York County but he afterward agreed to the Stilwell amendment and to support the measure.

Miss Nicoll Slightly Better.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—A slight improvement was reported late to-night in the condition of Miss Josephine Nicoll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll of New York, who has been ill with pneumonia at the St. James Hotel for the last few days, by the physicians who are in attendance upon her.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

and Red-Man Collars

Troy's Best Product

They set and wear as no other collars can. Our shirts are stamped with trade mark and name. We do not use labels.

EARL & WILSON.

Graywood—2 for 25c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MRS. FISKE in RUDOLF BESIER'S NEW COMEDY, LADY PATRICIA

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in ARTHUR PINERO'S Preserving Mr. Panmure

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
9 Nights and 3 Matinees Only.
LAST NIGHT SAT., MARCH 9th.
DOUBLE BILL—AN ALL-STAR CAST
In J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY,
A SLICE OF LIFE | ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS.
preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
Every Married Woman Should See THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee Sat. 2:15.
MME. SIMONE playing in English
will present for first time in English
EDMOND ROSTAND'S Mediaeval Romance,
"THE LADY OF DREAMS"

PARK 59th St., B'way. Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A Smashing Play of Laughs and Thrills.
LOUIS MANN in "Elevating a Husband."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8 sharp.
Mats. Wed. (Pop. Prices) and Sat. 2:30 sharp.
BIG CAST REVIVAL OF
"OLIVER TWIST"
with LYN HARDING, MARIE DORO, CONSTANCE COLLIER, Acton Davies, in Eve. Sun. says: "A real treat such as NO NEW YORK STAGE HAS OFFERED IN 20 YEARS. If 'Oliver Twist' isn't shooting firecrackers at the New Amsterdam on the Fourth of July—well, then, the lovers not only of Dickens, but of good acting in America have been overestimated by at least 1000 per cent."

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GENUINE HIT GREAT COMPANY—MUSIC—CHORUS. MARIE CAHILL in THE OPERA BALL with HARRY CONOR.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris success.
"Let Him Arrest You."
OFFICER 666
with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER."
With THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE.
MAURICE in NEW DANCES.

KINEMACOLOR Thea., 40th St., near B'way.
Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Best Matinee Seat 50c.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
CORONATION
"Oedipus Rex" Opens Monday Eve. with BEN GREET, NARRATOR

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | A Persian Garden, S. Miller Kent & Co., Beatie & Babs, Bonita & Lew Hearn.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Festival of Femininity All Women Stars

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. | Andrew Mack, "Mein Liebchen," Mr. & Mrs. J. Barry, Claude & Fannie Usher.

MINER'S 8th AVE. BOWERY BRONX
Bargain Matinee Every Day.
Billy Watson's Beef Trust
AMATEURS FRIDAY.
FOLLIES OF THE DAY.
WRESTLING TO-NIGHT
REGATTA GIRLS.
AMATEURS TO-NIGHT.

NEW YORK Thea., B'way & 44th St. Daily 2:30 and 8:30.
THE DURBAR in KINEMACOLOR

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque | Smoking Matinee
Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. | THE BELLES OF THE BOULEVARD | To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

IRVING PL. Every eve. By arrangement with Munich Kuenstler Theater.
"SCHOENE HELENA" Saturday Mat. "Dollar Princess."

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque.
Mat. To-day, SEATS, 25c. | ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES. | Amateur Night TO-NIGHT.

5th AVE. B'way. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | Mlle. DAZIE, Willa Holt Wakefield, Bedini & Arthur and "Big Show."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c | Miss Stella Hammerstein & Co., Ned Wayburn & Co., Blossom Seeley, 12 others.

Academy OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE DEEP PURPLE.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15 THE NEW JERSEY LILIES.

Get Your Share Now

Final Reductions and Bargains in Furnishings

Browning, King & Co

About 1860 Four-in-Hands, none worth less than 50c, many worth $1.00, and some were $1.50

25 Cents

About 790 Knitted Four-in-Hands, regular Quality $2.50 $1.15
Many of the Shirts that were in the $1.15 Sale are now 85c
All the Shirts that were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 are now $1.15
A good assortment of those 50c Spring Handkerchiefs still left 25c
Not many of those $1.00 and $1.50 Suspenders left at 55c
These reductions are made to clean up small lots of goods before our Spring Opening next week.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
AROUND THE WORLD

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A New Comedy. THE TRUTH WAGON

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
4TH MONTH LITTLE BOY BLUE | Balcony $1.00 Fam. Circle 50c | Orch. $2.
"A Very Entertaining Operetta."—Press.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play, SUMURUN Last 2 Weeks.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The play of a Woman's Soul, The Bird of Paradise

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The Rosary
Next Week ..... THE PENALTY

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Closed This Week for Rehearsals.
THIS SUNDAY NIGHT—BIGGEST CONCERT IN HISTORY OF WINTER GARDEN. GREATEST ARRAY OF ENTERTAINERS EVER ASSEMBLED ON ONE BILL!
Beginning MONDAY, MAR. 4 Complete new entertainment, including "WHIRL OF SOCIETY" and "A NIGHT WITH THE PIERROTS" and other international features. Star Cast.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Ph. 3533 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15
Bought and Paid For
MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day 2:20.
EVERYWOMAN
POPULAR MATS. TUES. & TO-DAY. ENTIRE ORCH. $1. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c. Evs. 50c-$1.50.

WEST END 125 St., W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
BABY MINE MIKAIL MORDKIN, Lydia Lopoukowa, Bronislawa Pajitzkaia.
Next Week—Amberg's Viennese Operatic Co.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—DONNE CURIOSE. Farrar, Alten, Maubourg, Fornia; Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. MAT. at 2.—RIGOLETTO. Pasquali, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Didur. Conductor, Sturani.
FRI. at 8.—TANNHAEUSER. Destinn, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. MAT. at 2.—ARIANE. Farrar, Matzenauer, Maubourg; Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. at 7:45. Pop. Prices—LOHENGRIN. Morena, Homer; Jorn, Goritz, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Hertz.
SUN. EVE. CONCERT. Gluck, Wakefield; Hensel, Martin, Amato, Witherspoon, Bada; Salzedo, harpist. Entire Orchestra.
NEXT MON. EVG. at 8.—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
TUES., at 8. PHILA-CHICAGO OPERA CO., first time here., JEWELS of the MADONNA. White, Dufau, Berat, Wittkowska, Galli; Bassi, Sammarco. General Musical Director, Campanini.
WED., at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Destinn, Wickham; Jorn, Weil, Reiss, Goritz, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Toscanini.
THURS. POP. PRICE MAT. at 2—HAENSEL and GRETEL. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Conductor, Herts. Prices 75c. to $3.00.
THURS. at 8:30—BOHEME. Farrar, Sparkes; Martin, Gilly, Didur, Segurola, Pini-Corsi.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUES., Mch. 5, at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham; Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY CONCERT
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Sat. Aft., March 2, at 2:30
SENIOR and JUNIOR ORCHESTRAS.
Music School Settlement—120 Young Players.
Master Beryl Rubinstein, Pianist.
DAVID MANNES.....Director
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Frank Damrosch.....Director
Tues. Ev'g, March 5, at 8:30
assisted by CHOIR OF BOYS trained by Mr. Unger, of Organist St. Patrick's Cathedral.
Works by Di Lasso, Palestrina, Vittoria, Morley, Beethoven, Elgar, Brahms.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
—Society of New York—
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, To-night and To-morrow Aft.
Soloist ELENA GERHARDT
MISS
Grieg "Autumn," Wagner Songs, Strauss "Tod und Verklaerung," Wolf Songs, Schumann 1st Symphony.
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton. Brooklyn Academy, Sunday Aft., Mme. ALDA.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve., Mar. 2, at 8:15
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
Soloist, LA BONTE, Tenor, Debut.
TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAMS Fifth Symphony, etc.
SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 3, at 2.
"PATHETIQUE," and "NUTCRACKER." Miss KITTY CHEATHAM prefacing each number.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 44th St.
FREE ORGAN RECITALS
MR. ARTHUR S. HYDE,
Every Thursday during Lent at 8:15 P. M.
Feb. 29th, Soloist, Mrs. Benedict Jones, Alto.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Ev., Mar. 6th, 8:15.
GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, HANS ELLENSON and the Russian Symphony Orchestra.
Seats, 75c.-$2. Boxes, $15-$18, at Box Office.

ASTOR TO-NIGHT at 8:15 SHARP. FIRST MAT. SAT. 2:15.
WAGENHALS & KEMPER-CO. present
THE GREYHOUND
By PAUL ARMSTRONG and WILSON MIZNER.

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
at the CENTURY THEATRE has (62d & 8 Av. played to the Greatest Eighteen Weeks' Business Since the World Began. $8000 Col. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. at 2. Seats to Mar. 30.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
TO-NIGHT 196th TIME. ARLISS in DISRAELI

The LITTLE Theatre 44th Street, West of B'way.
First Public Performance Tues. Eve., March 12.
Box office opens Mon., Mar. 4. Mail Orders Now.
GALSWORTHY'S Comedy, "THE PIGEON."

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Sat.
TO-NIGHT 175TH TIME
Capacity Audiences Applaud him, and his own Co. in that Musical Farce of keen delight.
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. Sat.
HELEN WARE in THE PRICE.
Next Mon.—David Belasco presents THE CONCERT.

OPERA TICKETS | Telephone 5938 Bryant.
Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. | THOS. A. WISE & CO. | FRANK KEENAN & CO. Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Deiro, Slivers, others.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

That Friday Night Dinner

Menu of Hungarian Specialties, with excellent wine at - - $1

Each evening our famous Hungarian orchestra and singers. Also special cabaret entertainment from ten o'clock.

CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Tenth Street and Second Ave.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH. ST.
Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms, with bath. One very attractive three-room suite, with two baths. Inspection invited.
C. E. SEFTON, Proprietor.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LITTLE HUNGARY

Announces the limited engagement of a troupe of eight Russian singers and dancers, just arrived in America from the Royal Kieff Theatre, Moscow, who will appear every evening in addition to our Hungarian Gypsy Band and Entertainers.

Table d'Hote Dinner, 6:30 P. M.

LITTLE HUNGARY,
257-263 East Houston St.
MAX SCHWARTZ, Prop.
'Phone 2960 Orchard.

A SHORE DINNER DE LUXE

GEORGE RECTOR'S

NEW RESTAURANT—BROADWAY AT 60th ST.

Presents to the Public

A SHORE DINNER DE LUXE

At $1.50 Per Person

Served on Balcony Floor — Select Music and Vocal Entertainment — IT IS THE TALK OF NEW YORK

A SHORE DINNER DE LUXE

SALE CLOSES SATURDAY

The last spring and summer high class imported materials of S. Morris 349-353 Fifth Ave. and L. L. Schwartz & Co. 198 Broadway are on sale on our second floor. Their price for suit or overcoat to measure was $75.00. Our price $25.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway &